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DESPATCHES FROM UNITED STATES CONSULS IN HAVANA, 1783-1906

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U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Jany. 12. 1862.

Dispatch No. XXX. 1

Hon. W. H. Seward Secy of State.

Sir I inclose a correspondence between J. T. Crawford Esq. H. B. M.s Consul Genl, & myself together with a letter from Capt. Ridgely of the U. S Str. Santiago de Cuba to me - in reference to an offer made by Capt. Ridgely to go to the assistance of H. B. M.s Ship 'Conqueror' ashore on 'Rum Cay' Crooked Island passage - Mr Crawfords letter declining the offer, is couched in the most friendly language. & seems fully to appreciate the generous impulses under which Capt. Ridgely acted - I am Sir With respect

Your Obt Servt

Consul Genl -

British line of battle ship "Conqueror" ashore. Capt Ridgely of U. S. S. St Iago de Cuba - Offers assistance. Correspondence with the British Consulate

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana 12th Jany 1862
R. W. Shufeldt. Asst Genl
No 1
2 enclosures
Recd

Brit. line of battle ship
Conqueror ashore - offer
of assistance by Comm.
Ridgely of U. S. Stm. St Lago
de Cuba to Brit. Consul
Genl - correspondence

Havana 11th Jany 1862

My Dear Sir and Colleague.

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt (this morning) of your much esteemed letter of the 9th Inst. inclosing that of Commander D: B: Ridgely of the U: States Steamer "Santiago de Cuba", offering to proceed immediately to the aid and assistance of H: Majesty's Ship "Conqueror" at Rum Cay, where she is unfortunately aground.

Although your letter and that

To,
R: W: Shufeldt Esq
U: States. Consul General,
Havana.

of Commander Ridgely have only
now been delivered. I have great
pleasure in acknowledging the
honour of your and his visit
at my house on the Evening of
the 9th when the considerate
offer of the Services of the U:—
States Ship was so frankly made,
but was declined by me, because
I had reason to think, that quite
effective assistance would have
reached the "Conqueror" from Vice
Admiral Sir Alexander Milnes
Command at Bermuda, before
the "Santiago de Cuba" could arrive

at the place of the misfortune in the Bahamas.

It will however afford me much pleasure to report his attention on your part, and on that of my friend Commander Ridgely, to Her Majesty's Government, as well as to the Vice admirals Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces on this Station, for which, in the meantime, I beg of you to accept my best thanks.

I have the honour to be.

My dear Sir and Colleague.

your friend & Obt. Servant

Jos: T: Crawford
Consul General
in Cuba.

U.S. Steamer "Santiago de Cuba"
Havana, Jan. 9. 1862.

U.S. Consul Genl. Shufeldt,

Sir.

I have just heard, on my arrival here, that H.B.M. Ship "Conqueror" is ashore on one of the windward reefs, and that one of her officers is here to procure a ~~Steamer~~.

Please offer to Mr. Cranford, H.B.M. Consul General, the services of this Steamer to proceed at once and render all the aid and assistance in our power.

I will keep steam up until I hear from you, and will

leave at daylight to-morrow
morning if the services of the
"Santiago" be accepted.

Very respectfully
Your obdt Servt
Chas B Ridgely
Comdr Medl.

Enclosure with
Despatch No. 1

Capt Ridgely U.S.
Str St Iago de Cuba
to Consul Shufeldt
requesting him to offer
to the Brit. Consul
Gun Boat Steamer to go
to the assistance of
H.B.M. Conqueror
ashore

No 1
Havana 9th Jany 1862

Recd Jan. 23d

Consulate General of the United States of America

Havana January 13th 1862

Despatch No. 2.

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State

Washington.

Sir:

I beg leave to lay before you my account for office rent for the last quarter of 1861. The accounts for rent to 31st of June, and 30th Sept^r, I.C.d.l were respectively forwarded on the 15th of Nov^r (Desp. No. 83) and 30th Dec^r (Desp. No. 115). The whole amount for the three quarters is $450.- For this sum I have drawn on you this day at 15 days after sight in the usual form, payable to my order, and to be endorsed by me. I respectfully request that

No. 1 account for Office rent.

Draft for 450$

you will be so kind as to cause
the said draft to be paid on
presentation.

I have the honor to be
Sir, with profound respect
Your Obt Servt.
R.W. Shufeldt.
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana Jany 13th 1862.
R. R. Thurlow. Consul Gen
No 2
One Enclosure
Rec'd

accompanying Duplicate
to last quarter 1861 — and
advise drawing for Bill
of 450 //

Recd Jan. 23d. 4
Ans

Mr. Adee

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Jany. 14. 1862.

Dispatch. No. 3.

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State,

Sir. I enclose you a corrected list of the Vessels which have run the blockade of the Southern coast since its establishment, either to or from the Ports of the island of Cuba.

List of vessels that have run the blockade of the Southern ports.

I ask your attention to the fact that at the present moment the ports of the South are closed to commerce, except in the smallest class of vessels. & these tho' nominally clearing from the more important sea ports. really come from some of the many bayous & inlets in their vicinity.

Class of vessels that now run the blockade

It is also worthy of your notice, that this trade is carried on almost exclusively under the British flag.

Brasos Santiago, Texas. seven miles from the mouth of the Rio Grande, by our latest accounts. is not blockaded. it is possible that the Govt may have some object in leaving it open. But from the fact of its being open it is at present used unrestricted as a

Brazos Santiago not blockaded

means of entering goods of every description into Texas. Vessels from this Port (Havana) with cargos for the South - clear for Matamoras. but owing to the scarcity of water on the bar of the Rio Grande (5 ft) - they must of necessity in this season of Northers - discharge at Brazos. where they have eight feet of water on the bar -

The Steam Santiago de Cuba - Her visit to Brazos, effect produced by her presence

The U. S. Str. Santiago de Cuba recently visited this point - as before reported to You and found eleven Schooners anchored at Brazos - all of which were engaged in contraband trade - and I have since seen in a N. O. paper of 3 inst. that this visit of the Santiago created great consternation - both ashore & afloat: as the paper stated that it was almost without the means of defence -

Propriety of our forces taking Brazos, and holding it to stop trade with the South -

Should it therefore be consistent with the views of the Govt. the closing of this port or its possession would go far toward the complete destruction of Southern trade -

I am Sir With respect

R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

List of Vessels that have run the blockade.

Habana.

		Nacionality.	Class.	NAME.	CARGO.	PORT.	
May	26	Span.	Brig.	Juana Teresa...	Lumber.	Fernandina.	
„	28	Amer	Schooner.	Lovet.....	Ballast.....	Galveston.....	
June	6	Brit.	id.	Emma de Russé	Assorted.....	N. Orleans.....	
„	8	Span.	Barque.	Teresita.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	
„	13	„	„	Jaruco	...do.....	.....do.....	
„	16	Brit.	Schooner,	Tamaulipas... ..	....do.....	.....do.....	
„	20	„	„	Major Barbonr.	.....do.....	.....do.....	
„	28	Spanish.	Barque.	Juana Teresa...	Lumber.....	St. Mary's.....	
August.	3	Brit.	Schr.	Adeline.....	Rice.....	Savannak	
„	8	„	„	Major Barbour.	Cotton.....	N. Orleans.....	
„	11	„	„	Prince of Wales	Rice.....	Newbern.....	
„	30	„	„	Robert Peel.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	
September.	9	„	„	S. H. Toone.....	Rosin.	N. Orleans.....	
„	15	„	„	Parliament.....	Rice.....	Savannah.....	
„	26	„	„	Prince of Wales	.. do.....	Beaufort.....	
October.	1	„	„	C. P. Knapp....	Assorted	N. Orleans.....	
„	16	„	Ketch.	R. Burrows.....	Turpentine...	.....do.....	
„	28	Confederate.	Steamer.	Theodora.....	Passengers ..	Charleston..	
„	„	Britc.	Schooner.	H. Travers....	Turpentine..	N. Orleans.....	
„	„	„	„	Major Barbonr.	Cotton.....	.....do.....	
„	30	„	„	Mabel.....	Rice.....	Charleston.....	
November.	4	„	„	Adeline.....	Rice.....	Savannah.....	
„	„	„	„	Parliament.....	...do.....	.....do.....	
„	8	Mexican	„	Hermosa.....	Turpentine...	N. Orleans.....	
„	10	Brit.	„	S. Rob Peel....	Rice.....	Savannah.....	
„	11	„	„	Mary.....	....do.....	.....do.....	
„	13	„	„	Victoria.....	....do.....	.....do.....	
„	20	„	„	N. H. Northrop.	....do.....	Wilmington.....	
„	„	„	„	Lida.....	....do.....	Savannah.	
„	26	Confederate	„	Break O Day ...	Turpentine ...	N. Orleans.....	
December	3	id.	Steamer.	Vandervilt	Cotton	.....do.....	
„	5	„	Schooner.	W. Mallory.....	Turpentine...	Mobile.....	
„	11	„	„	Onward.....	.. do.....	Apalachicola	
„	21	„	„	New Year.....	.....do.....	N. Orleans.....	
„	24	Brit.	„	Major Barbonr.	Cotton	.....do	
„	25	Confederate.	„	William Henry	Turpentine ...	.....do	
„	26	„	„	W. Benson.....	.. do.....	Apalachicola.....	
„	27	Mex.	„	Zorro Colorado.	Cargo	Brazos Santiago..	
„	31	Conf.	Schr.	R. Wilder....	Turpentine ...	Mobile.....	

Matanzas.

May	31	Amer.	Brig	H. Jackson....	Rice	Savannah.....	
June	23	„	Schr	Velasco.....	Ballast.....	Galveston.....	
August	12	Brit.	„	Aigburth.....	Rice.....	Newbern.....	
„	21	Confederate.	Ketch	Noauk	....do.....	Charleston.....	first vessel that entered under C flag
November	10	„	Schr	Jasper.....	....do.....	.....do.....	
„	„	Brit	„	Anna	....do.....	Savannah.....	Via Nassau captured
„	11	„	„	Havelock.....	....do.....	Charleston.....	

Cardenas

October	28	Confederate.	Stmr,	Theodora	Passengers..	Charleston	
„	22	„	Sc5r	Waterman.....	Rice.....	...Id.....	

LIST OF VESSELS THAT SAILED FROM CUBAN PORTS AND RAN THE BLOCKADE

Habana

May	28	Brit	Steamr.	Miramon.....	Assorted ...	Mobile.....	
June	3	„	Schr	Victoria.....	Sugar	Georgia coast	supposed to be Savannah
„	8	„	„	Margaret Steph	Segars	Berwick Bay.....	
„	„	Span	Barque	Juana Teresa..	Ballast.....	St. Mary's River.	
„	28	Brit	Schr	Major Barbor...	Assorted	Barataria	
August	8	„	„	Adeline.....	coffee &c.....	Savannah	
„	19	„	„	P. of Wales.....	Coffee	Beaufort	
„	20	„	„	Major Barbour..	Assorted	Barataria,.	
September	19	„	„	S. Rob. Peel. ...	Coffee.....	Savannah.....	
„	„	„	„	Ezilda.....	Assorted ...	.....	Captured off Berwicks Bay
„	24	„	„	Parliament.....	Coffee	Savannah.....	
„	26	„	„	J. H. Toone.....		.....	do do do do
October	12	„	Stmr	Salvor.....	Coffee	...	do do Key West
„	„	„	Schr	Prince Wales....	..... do	Savannah.....	
„	23	„	Ketch	R. Burrows.....	....do	Mobile.....	
„	28	„	Schr	Jackson.....	rum,sugarcof	.....	do do Fernandina
„	29	Confederate.	Stmr	Theodora.....	Coffee.....	Fernandina.....	
November	8	Brit	Schr.	Major Barbonr.		Barataria.....	
„	9	„	„	Lord Lyons.....	Coffee	Brazos Santiago..	
„	„	„	„	Mabel	Fruit.....	.....	Captured off Stone Inlet
„	„	„	„	Adeline.....	Coffee	.....	do do Cape Canaveral 40 mille E
„	12	„	„	Victoria.....	Assorted carg	Brazos Santiago..	captured - released.
„	„	„	„	H. Travers....	..... do.....	.....do.....	
„	„	Mex.	„	Zorro Colorado	.....do.....	....do	
„	23	Brit.	Ketch	Lida.....	Coffee	Savannah.....	captured
„	„	„	Schr.	Mary.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	captured
„	„	„	„	Victoria.....	....do.....	.....do	
„	„	„	„	S. Rob Peel....	....do.....	.....do.....	
December	1	„	„	W H. Northrop	... do.....	Wilminglon....	
„	9	„	„	Prince Wales...	....do.....	Savannah.....	Chased by a man of war & ran ashore & burnt
„	14	„	„	Hermosa.....	Coffee.....	.....do	
„	22	„	„	Wide Awake...	.....do...	Mobile.....	same vessel as Break of Day
„	24	„	Steamer.	Black Joker....		Barataria, La.....	in Matanzas river formerly Caught in Matanzas river in her
„	„	„	Schr.	S. Rob Peel....	Coffee.....	Savannah...	& same as Vandervilt.
„	„	Confederate.	id.	W. Mallory....	Sundries.....	Mobile.....	Can't know as yet.
„	27	Brit	Steamer.	Labuan.....	European.....	Texas	
„	31	„	Schr.	C. P. Knapp....	Sundries....	Mobile.....	
„	„	„	„	Harriet.....	Coffee.....	Savannah	

Matanzas.

June	4	Amer	Brig	H. Jackson...	Molasses.....	Savannah.....	
„	„	„	Schr	Brit Queen....	....do.....	....do.....	
July	6	„	„	Chief.....	.....do.....	....do.....	
„	„	Brit	Brig	Syren.....	...do.....	.....do	
August	23	„	Schr	Aigbuth.....	Coffee	Charleston.....	
„	30	„	Ketch	Noenk.....	.. .do.....	.....do.....	

Cárdenas.

June	8	„	Schr	Prince Wales...	Sugar	Savannah.....	
August	1	„	„	Albion.....	Molasses....	Charleston.....	
„	13	„	„	Time.....	.....do.....	Savannah	
November	1	„	„	Waterman	.....	.....	Captured off Charleston

☞ Since the above was put in type, one Steamer and four Schooners have arrived with cotton and Naval Stores at Havana and Matanzas from Confederate ports.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana January 14th. 1862
R. W. Thompson. Consul Gen.
No 3
One Enclosure (Blanks)
Rec'd

List of vessels that have run the blockade—class of vessels—
Bragos Santiago—visit of U. S. Steamer Iroquois—consternation produced by her presence—defenseless state of the place—propriety of its being taken and held by our troops

Recd Jan. 23d. + Mr. Adams
Ans "

No 4

U. S. Consulate. General
Havana. Jany. 14. 1862.
Dispatch No. 4.
Hon. Wm H. Seward, Secy of State,
Sir. I have had occasion to inform you of the arrival & departure from here of the various National forces & fleets intended for Mexico.

Gen. Miramon his arrival from N. York

Since my last dispatches on this subject no thing of interest has occurred, except the presence here of Gal Miramon, who came from N. Y to Matanzas, in the Spanish steamer. 'Roc Paquis'

I am informed. that the Authorities of Cuba. have secretly received & stored in the Govt. Warehouses of Havana - 10.000 muskets & 5.000 uniforms purchased by Gal Miramon when in Spain. and eventually destined for Mexico. The arms were bought from the Spanish Govt and delivered from the Arsenals of Cadiz & Barcelona.

arms purchased by Miramon in Spain from Govt stores. were secretly stored in Govt. Warehouses in Havana

I had no information. as to when Gal Miramon will go to Mexico.

I am Sir With respect.
R W. Shufeldt
Consul Gal. -

R. W. Shufeldt Consul Gal

U. S. Consulate-Genl
Havana Jany 14th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt. Consul Genl

No 4

No Enclosure

Recd.

Genl Miranon - his arrival
from N. Yorke - arms purchased
by him in Spain for Govt -
Long conversation the Govt
ware House in Havana

Recd Jan. 23d. + Mr. Adee
Ans

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. Jany. 14. 1862.

Dispatch No. 5.

Hon. W. H. Seward, Secy of State.

Sir- I have to inform you that about the 1st inst. there were landed in the vicinity of Trinidad on the South Side of this Island- 600 negroes from Africa- In this transaction Mr. Zulueta a merchant of Trinidad was implicated & is now held under arrest; Mr Mariano Borrel, uncle of the wife of Capt. Paul Serrano, is also supposed to be connected with this affair. Another cargo consisting of 150 Caffres from East Coast of Africa, was landed in the vicinity of Cardenas, a few days since- These negroes were &c. unruly- that forty of them were shot- in their transportation in land-

Importation of African negroes at Trinidad- Arbitrary arrest of one of the parties implicated- some of the Negroes shot

In the absence of cruisers on the coast of Cuba- nothing prevents a flourishing condition of this trade- Except the low price of negroes- Worth at present about $600- in place of $1000- each one year ago-

I am Sir With respect

R. W. Shufeldt
Consul Gen

U. S. Consulate Gen'l
Havana Jany 14th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt. Consul Gen'l

No 5

No Enclosure.

Rec'd

Importations of negroes from Africa at Trinidad & Cardenas - parties implicated - one arrested several negroes shot on being taken inland -

Recd in Cb Jan. 30.

Mr Adams for file

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Jany. 16. 1862.

Hon. F. W. Seward. Asst. Secy of State.

My dear Sir. Your letter of 16th ult only reached me by this mail. In any future movements which the Govt may intend towards Mexico, I shall esteem it a great favor to be considered as a volunteer for the service. I am deeply interested in the problem now solving itself in that Country. & believe that if left to itself it will eventually take rank as a civilized & enlightened republic. The process of regeneration is slow. I am also firm in the conviction that Spain intends to restore her rule over that country. & that the three powers intend their show of force in the Gulf of Mexico not more to threaten Republicanism in Mexico than in our own territories. Our cause seems to me therefore identical with that of Mexico. Will you permit me to suggest that it is possible that the allied powers, will occupy Matamoras. Would it not be policy on our part to anticipate them. It is needless of course to point out to you the great

importance of this point - as the Key to Western Texas
& in fact at this moment - the only port - thro' which
Commerce passes unrestricted with the Southern Confederacy
At Matamoras - a revolution is now in progress - owing to
rival Candidates for Governor of the City - I therefore make
no doubt that the Govt of Mexico would cheerfully consent
to such occupation - We have many refugees from Western
Texas here - & they all affirm that the Union feeling exists
there to a very great extent - In one of my dispatches of the
date - I refer to Brazos Santiago - and the apprehension exists
there by the mere appearance of a man of war off that port -
I am quite satisfied that 2 or 3000 men could hold the
Rio Grande without difficulty -
I refer you to my letter of Nov. 21. on "Tehuantepec" - and
would call your attention again to that point - in connection
with Pres. Lincolns ideas about colonization upon such a
territory - Should the Govt determine to make a movement
in Mexico - it might be done Secretly - to avoid complications
with foreign powers - or if this is not politic - Brazos is
in our own territory - & could be made the point of operation -
I submit these views to you - & thro' you to the Honble
Secy of State - with a firm belief that the aid of

the U. S. even in a limited degree would enable Mexico to drive these invaders from her soil. In this cause I am willing to stake my life or my fortune my fame —

The Authorities of Cuba are manifesting much more friendship & in fact showing every disposition to conform with their obligations towards us as a Nation — I am on the most pleasant terms with them all — They are beginning to repent the hasty action of Spain stimulated by England, in the recognition of belligerent rights to the South —

Mr Crawford the British Consul is also showing less partizanship — So that altogether my relations are getting on a more satisfactory character —

Please convey to Mr Everard my sincere appreciation of his able letter on the Texas affair — it has satisfied every body here — With American & foreigner — whose opinions & good wishes are of any value to us —

I am Sir in haste — Most truly

Yours. R W Shufeldt

Consul Gen —

Recd Jan. 28d + Mrs Abbot
and

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Jany. 17. 1862.

Dispatch No. 6

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. I write this dispatch for the purpose of giving you the following items of information - which I receive from a credetable Citizen & native of this Island - but which you can give the credence you may think proper -

The allied powers have occupied Vera Cruz - it has been determined to go to the City of Mexico - by diplomacy if possible by force if necessary - In possession of the Capital - it is intended to establish a Constitutional Monarchy by appeal to the people - The monarchy established it is contemplated to combine - the four powers. Spain. France. England and

Mexico - in a movement against the United States, by raising the blockade and placing a force on the banks of the Rio Grande -

The Mexican Consul at this place informs me - that Genl Miramon attempted to leave here for Vera Cruz - in the Spanish Steamer "Francisco d' Asis" but was prevented by the Authorities - on the plea - that his pres ence there would complicate matters; On the other hand another person says - that he will leave very soon -

I write these scraps of information as I had before on the same subject - not so much from their intrinsic value - as from the fact that "straws sometimes show which way the wind blows"

I am Sir With respect

Your Obt: Servt. R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gen
Havana Jany 17th 1862
R.O. Schufeldt Consul Gen
No 6
No Enclosure
Rec'd

Vera Cruz. occupation by
allied forces - intention of
the Allies to go to the Capital
Prospects, in reference
to U. States.
Gen Prim arrives - his movements

Recd Feb 14 + Mr Abbot –

Consulate Genl of the United States of America

Havana January 21st 1862.

Desp. N.º 7

Hon: F. W. Seward

assist. Secretary of State

of the United States.

Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to advise the reception of your despatch of the 17th ult.º with its enclosure. Although Mr Simon Camacho, the Venezuelan Consul in New York, has made a disavowal of being the correspondent "Peter Hicks" of the Journal Diario de la Marina, I must however, for my own justification, call your attention to the correspondence from

Mr Simon Camacho's disavowal of being the correspondent "Peter Hicks".

Diario de la Marina 21 Jany

New York in that Journal of this date herewith enclosed, more especially to the paragraph, of which the following is a translation.

"I beg of you, and more do I crave
"of those who are fond of recommending
"my letters, to notice that my only
"mission has been to translate, and
"that the words, ideas, and logic
"belong to the party now governing"

Conviction that Camacho is Peter Hicks

I still entertain the conviction that Mr Simon Camacho, is the correspondent that signs "Peter Hicks".

With great respect, Sir,

Your Obt Servt

W Schufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana, Jany 21st 1862

R.W. Shufeldt. Consul Genl

No 7

Encloses one newspaper
Rec'd

About Mr Camacho.
Consul still believes him
to be Peter Hicks or North.
Handy his disavowal.

AÑO 19. Mártes 21 de enero de 1862.—Santa Inés, vírgen y mártir. NUM. 18.

DIARIO DE LA MARINA.

PERIODICO OFICIAL DEL APOSTADERO DE LA HABANA.

OBSERVATORIO FISICO Y METEOROLOGICO

DE LOS ALUMNOS DEL REAL COLEGIO DE BELEN

DE LA COMPAÑIA DE JESUS.

15 de enero por la tarde.

Hora.	Barómetro.	A 0°	Temperatura. Termómetro centígrado.	Tercio del vapor de agua	Humedad relativa.	Viento dominante.	Estado del cielo.
	mm	mm					
2	765.04	762.60	26°6	14 39	54 19	ESE suave	sereno con cúm-cúm
4	765.42	762 63	25.8	15 18	59.50	Idem.	sereno con cúmulos.
6	765.89	763 06	25.2	15.18	61 96	Id m suav.	Sereno.
8	766.28	763 45	23.6	17 04	75 70	Calma.	Idem.

16 de enero por la mañana.

6	766.26	763.92	19.4	14.92	85.20	ESE muy suave	Idem.
8	767.22	764 75	21.3	16.32	85 92	Idem.	Idem.
10	767.80	764.97	25.0	17.05	70 81	Id. suave.	Cúmulos.
12	767.42	764.59	26.3	16.78	63 82	ENE id.	Cúm-estr.

16 de enero por la tarde.

2	766.78	763.79	26.6	16.96	63.38	E moder.	Idem.
4	765.08	762.13	26.5	18.12	68.12	Idem.	Sereno.
6	766.6	763.97	25.0	19.29	82.20	Id suave.	cirro-cúm
8	767.89	765.08	24.1	18.32	79.20	Idem.	Cúmulos.

17 de enero por la mañana.

6	767.95	765.48	21.3	16.69	84 81	ESE muy suave.	Sereno.
8	769.02	766 42	23.1	17.34	78 34	Id. suave.	sereno con cúmulos.
10	768.70	766 14	25.4	17.15	69.07	Idem.	Idem.
12	768.29	765.81	26.6	16.00	60.21	ENE suav	Cúmulos.

DE OFICIO.

Comandancia militar de Marina y Matrículas de la provincia de la Habana.—El individuo Antonio Colomar y Ferrer, matriculado en la misma y perteneciente á la clase de patrones, se presentará en esta Comandancia á la mayor brevedad posible y en horas hábiles de despacho para recoger un documento que le conviene sobre traslacion de domicilio á esta capital.

Habana, enero 10 de 1862.—*Almirez.*

Comandancia militar de Marina y Matrículas de esta provincia.—*Gremio de marineros y prevenciones.*—Habiendo tenido efecto en esta ordinaria que celebró este gremio el primero del corriente mes la subasta pública para la asistencia de los individuos de su clase enfermos y pobres bajo las condiciones contenidas en el pliego que se publicó en la Gaceta de este Gobierno, el Comandante Militar de Marina y Matrículas de esta provincia y presidente de la Corporacion, se ha servido señalar el dia 1º de febrero próximo, á las 12 de la mañana en los portales del oficio donde está situada la dependencia de su cargo, para la celebracion de la subasta, y de su órden se publica por este medio para conocimiento de cualquiera que quiera hacer proposiciones con arreglo á dicho pliego. Habana y enero 1º de 1862.

PLIEGO de condiciones para la asistencia de los matriculados enfermos con opcion á los beneficios del Gremio de marineros y prevenciones que se establecen en el mismo, bajo el mas benévolo sistema que se encarga de su curacion.

CONDICIONES GENERALES.

La asistencia de los individuos del Gremio será en todos los establecimientos sanitarios de esta capital á quien se designe de un modo mejor facultativo.

La adjudicacion se hará por remate, á cuyo efecto se sujetará el dia oportuno, anunciándose con la debida anticipacion por los periódicos de esta ciudad, conservándose este pliego en la direccion del Gremio para que los que lo deseen puedan instruirse contra á ella de doce á dos de la tarde.

Las papeletas de bajas para ingresar en el establecimiento serán firmadas por el facultativo y el director del Gremio con el visto bueno del Sr. Presidente.

El facultativo, director y empleados del Gremio podrán pasar á el establecimiento sanitario cuando lo estimen conveniente, á reconocer personalmente sus reales ó los certificados y proponer el primero la celebracion de la junta ó juntas que prevoye oportuno en vista del estado de alguno ó algunos de los enfermos.

Este contrato durará el término de un año y necesariamente habrá de reducirse á escritura pública.

Mientras no conste otra cosa dicha escritura se entenderá libre el Gremio, si bien el contratista que resulte quedará sujeto á todas sus consecuencias y á los perjuicios que la demora pueda traer.

OBLIGACIONES DEL CONTRATISTA.

Asistir con el mayor esmero y eficacia á los individuos del Gremio que ingresen en su establecimiento.

Recibir hasta dos de los individuos que hubiesen ingresado librados por el director médico del establecimiento sanitario si fuese una sola persona ó por ambos si fuesen distintos, haciéndose cargo de todos los enseres que hubiesen en la habitacion que entre el enfermo en el establecimiento y de que se habló anteriormente.

El dia último de cada mes presentará el contratista al director de este establecimiento sanitario el número de dietas para que el director del Gremio abone por cada una la cantidad de que mas despues se habiará, ó la que resulte de la licitacion.

El dia siguiente al del egreso del establecimiento sanitario devengarán dietas los enfermos, cuyas fechas constarán en las papeletas de alta y baja.

En el establecimiento sanitario se admitirán todos los enfermos del Gremio que se presenten con su papeleta, sea cual fuere la enfermedad ó afeccion que tengan ó período en que se encuentren, ya sean enfermedades comunes, endémicas, epidémicas ó contagiosas, ó afectos quirúrgicos.

Los enfermos serán asistidos por el facultativo principal del establecimiento sanitario.

Los enfermos habrán de estar colocados en departamentos ó habitaciones separadas de las de los otros que se hallen en el establecimiento, y deberán tenerlas condiciones de salubridad convenientes.

Serán operados los enfermos de las grandes ó pequeñas operaciones que reclamen sus padecimientos.

Se les harán las fumigaciones oportunas á aquellos en quienes esté indicado este sistema de curacion.

En los casos en que segun el parecer fundado del facultativo del Gremio convenga celebrar junta para alguno de los enfermos, se dispondrá esta con la autorizacion del Sr. Presidente del Gremio, á que asistirá dicho facultativo con el del de la asistencia del enfermo sin devengar honorario alguno por su asistencia profesor. Pero si hubiere concurrencia de profesores estraños, se abonarán sus honorarios por el director del Gremio.

Cuando se determine en la junta celebrará respecto del particular objeto de ella, se pondrá inmediatamente en práctica por cuenta del establecimiento sanitario.

Cuando un enfermo se agrave y haga temer una terminacion funesta, se participará al director del Gremio para que tambien cualquiera otra circunstancia que fuerate su permanencia en el establecimiento pueda ocurrir.

No se permitirá á los enfermos salir del establecimiento sino cuando estén curados, pero si ellos lo ecsigiesen y pusiese concederlesles sin comprometer su salud, podrá darse. Si el alta ó la correspondiente pota, espresando las causas que lo han motivado.

Será obligacion el cumplimiento de cuanto se espresa en este pliego, así como tambien todo lo que se ofrece en el reglamento interior de la casa á quien se adjudique la contrata, y cuanto mas contiene el reglamento que para los establecimientos de esa clase aprobó el Gobierno Superior de la isla en 3 de marzo de 1857.

Si alguna enfermo ó alguno de su asistido ó asistidos como corresponde á juicio del médico del Gremio y de dos mas que eligiere el Escmo. Sr. Comandante General en caso de queja del Sr. Presidente y Director será sacado trasladado á otro establecimiento sanitario á costa del contratista.

Las defunciones que ocurran se participarán inmediato al Director del Gremio, espresando el sitio en la baja con que ingrese el enfermo en el establecimiento.

Será obligacion del contratista afianzar hasta la suma de mil pesos á satisfaccion del Sr. Presidente del Gremio el exacto cumplimiento de este contrato, y que para ello se obligará á cualquiera de las infracciones de los artículos de la contrata.

Los Señores que hayan sus proposiciones en pliegos cerrados que presentarán al Director del Gremio á dia señalado para la subasta, quien los irá numerando por el órden que los reciba. Llegada la hora fijada se abrirán dichos pliegos por su órden por el Sr. Presidente, quien despues de haberlos examinado adjudicará la contrata al que mejor proposiciones haiga, devolviendo á los interesados los demas pliegos. Si de la proposicion que se ventilare resultasen iguales dos ó mas iguales, se abrirá una puja durante un cuarto de hora, admitiéndose la que se estime mas conveniente.

El licitador á cuyo favor quede la contrata habrá de prestar dentro de tres dias de haberle sido comunicada la aprobacion superior en que calificada que sea proceda en seguida al otorgamiento de la escritura ante el escribano del Juzgado de esta Provincia, siendo de cuenta del contratista los costos de ese instrumento y de un testimonio que ha de darse al Director del Gremio.

Este contrato no podrá rescindirse y cualquiera cuestion que ocurra se ventilará en el Juzgado de esta Provincia.

El Gremio abonará por la dieta de cada enfermo la cantidad de

El Gremio se limitará como proposicion sea ventajosa á la que ofrezca se presupuesta dieta mas baja de las que se indican en el párrafo anterior.

Habana, enero 9 de 1862.—Y de S.—*Almerez.*—El Director, *José Barcaza.* 3-14

Direccion de Obras Públicas.—Habiendo ocurrido al Escmo. Sr. Gobernador Superior Civil la empresa del ferrocarril de Marianao, pidiendo permiso para estudiar la variacion del triángulo desde la Ciénaga dejando la calzada á la derecha y entroncando con el actual camino, despues de rebasar á Puentes Grandes, á fin de evitar el paso por el viaducto de Almendares S. E. en vista del espediente instruido al efecto se ha servido autorizar á la misma para que vea, rifique los estudios que solicita, en el término de un mes, por su cuenta y riesgo, sin que esta autorizacion le dé ningun derecho prévio, y sin que sea óbice para que se interrumpan los actuales trabajos.

Lo que de órden de S. E. se anuncia al público para conocimiento general.

Habana, 28 de enero de 1862.—El Director, Manuel Sotiazo.

Real Lotería de la Siempre Fiel Isla de Cuba.—Aviso al público.—El mártes 21 del corriente mes, á las ocho de la mañana en los portales del edificio de la Real Aduana, con arreglo á ordenanza, se han de introducir públicamente en los globos las 237 bolitas que se sacaron en el sorteo ordinario núm. 665 con las que se completan las 26.000 de que se compone el sorteo ordinario núm. 666 y asimismo los 237 premios que en el han de jugarse. A continuacion de haberse concluido este acto, se dará principio al de la extraccion del referido sorteo. Lo que se avisa al público para general inteligencia y que pueda satisfacerse de la exactitud de estas operaciones.

Habana, y enero 16 de 1862.—El Administrador general, *Marqués de Mancaya.*

Real Lotería de la Siempre Fiel Isla de Cuba.—Aviso al público.—Desde el dia 21 del corriente mes, se dará principio á la venta de los 26.000 billetes de que se compone el sorteo ordinario número 667, que se ha de celebrar á las nueve de la mañana del dia 6 de febrero del presente año de 1862.

PREMIOS.		PESOS.
1 de		100.000
1 de		50 000
1 de		20 000
1 de		10.000
1 de		5 000
17 de	1,000	17 000
32 de	500	16 000
163 de	400	65 200
20 aproximaciones		6 800
	257	319 000

APROXIMACIONES.—Los dos números anteriores y posteriores á los que obtengan premios mayores que la aproximacion se anotan, tendrán las aproximaciones siguientes. Los 100.000 á de 400. Al de 50.000 á de 200. Al de 20.000 á de 400. Al de 30.000 á de 400. Al de 10.000 á de 400. Al de 5.000 á de 400.

PRECIOS DE LOS BILLETES.—El entero 16 ps., el medio 8 ps., el cuarto 4 ps., el octavo 2 ps. y el diez y seis

Habana, enero 15 de 1862. El Administrador, *Marqués de Mancaya.*

A los Espositores.—Real Sociedad Económica.—Junta general ordinaria.—Habiendo tenido efecto en esta Capitan General á esta comision una real órden del ministerio de ultramar, en que se indica que los objetos que se dirijan á la esposicion universal de Inglaterra, deben estar en Lóndres el 1º de marzo venidero, para que tengan entrada en ella, se acordó anunciarlo así al público, advirtiendo que solo se admitirán efectos para la espresada esposicion, hasta el 5 de febrero próximo, con el fin de que puedan encajonarse en el mismo en el paquete inglés.

En cuanto á la esposicion de Madrid, queda vigente el plazo prefijado anteriormente, de último de febrero.

Se recuerda á los señores espositores que el gobierno de S. M. abona todos los gastos de remision y retorno, y se recomienda que de cada ramo de la cosa objeto que se envie con idea de remitir, se le ponga una tarjeta ó marbete para que el comisionado agente nacional que ha de concurrir á la esposicion pueda efectuar las trasacciones convenientes.—Habana, enero 20 de 1862.—El secretario general, *José Quintin Setorio.*

EL PEÑON.

Odisea del Monte, primera cuadra entrando por la Ceiba, acera izquierda, número 99.

ULTIMAS NOVEDADES RECIBIDAS.

¡¡GRAN SURTIDO DE ROPA DE INVIERNO!!!

CAMISAS, PAÑOS CASIMIRES.

¡¡¡ESCUCHAD!!!

Habiendo recibido por los últimos buques llegados del Havre y Hamburgo un gran y selecto surtido de lo mejor y mas acostumbrado á ponerlo por este mercado dicho, y pesa acostumbrado á ponerlo por este mercado dicho, y pesa acostumbrado á ponerlo por este mercado dicho, y pesa

HABANA
LUNES 20 DE ENERO DE 182 .

Ultimas fechas recibidas en esta redaccion.

MADRID, diciembre..... 22 NUEVA-YORK, enero..... 9
BARCELONA, diciembre.. 30 N.-ORLEANS, enero..... 3
CADIZ, diciembre..... 10 CHARLESTON, diciembre.. 17
PARIS, diciembre..... 24 MEXICO, diciembre..... 27
LIVERPOOL, diciembre... 21 VERACRUZ, enero..... 13
LONDRES, diciembre..... 21
LIVERPOOL, diciembre... 31 VERACRUZ, enero..... 13

OTRAS NOTICIAS.

El vapor correo S. M. *Alava*, que ha conducido los pliegos procedentes de los tres puertos situados en la costa de Veracruz, ha fondeado en este puerto esta mañana.

Con estas fechas tenemos ya en nuestro poder los números de la *Gaceta* de Veracruz hasta el 27 del actual, los de *Mexico* hasta el 24, y los de *Nueva-York* hasta el 9 del corriente.

Segun parece, la guerra civil continua en el interior de la República con el mismo encarnizamiento que en los años anteriores, sin que ninguno de los dos partidos contendientes haya logrado hasta ahora ventajas decisivas sobre su contrario.

Las noticias de Veracruz son de poca importancia. Los periódicos de aquella ciudad se ocupan casi esclusivamente de la guerra civil, y de los preparativos que hacen los dos partidos para la campaña de primavera.

Las noticias de Mexico son mas importantes. Segun ellas, el general Santa-Anna ha salido de aquella capital con direccion á Puebla, donde se cree que va á tomar el mando del ejército que ha de operar contra el general Alvarez.

Los periódicos de Mexico hablan de un proyecto de arreglo entre el gobierno y el clero, que ha sido presentado á las Cámaras por el ministerio. Segun parece, el clero ofrece un emprestito de 2 millones de pesos, con el interes de 5 por 100, para ayudar á los gastos de la guerra civil, con tal que el gobierno le garantice la propiedad de sus bienes, que ha sido vendida en parte, y que se le devuelva la que todavía no ha sido enagenada. Las Cámaras han nombrado una comision para que informe sobre este proyecto.

Los periódicos de Mexico hablan tambien de un proyecto de ley para la reforma de la Constitucion, segun el cual el Congreso se compondria de una sola Cámara, y el Presidente de la República tendria el derecho de disolverla. Segun parece, este proyecto de ley ha sido presentado por el ministerio

La finda y comoda casa alta en el [illegible] Santo Tomás núm. 26 esquina á la de Sa[illegible]ente decorado de lecnas del Exmo. Sr. Conde de Clonard, á una cuadra de la calzada y una de la iglesia: fresca y ventila. ble por estar en el punto mas elevado y tener hermosas vistas. Tiene buena sala, comedor y zaguan, 12 cuartos, entre los principales y para criados, espaciosos y aseada cocina, caballeriza, bonito jardin un el patio y gas en toda la casa. En la bodega de enfrente está la llave é impondrán en esta ciudad calle de la Amargura n. 63. 6-15

Una casa de mamposteria y azotea, recodificada de nuevo este en la calle de la Esperanza n. 144, con sala, comedor 2 cuartos, cocina y demás menesteres, en el ínfimo precio de 218 2 rs. á la otra puerta está la llave y en la calle de los Oficios n. 84 entre Lamparilla y Obrapia, tabaquería darán razon. 5-15

En familia se cede una bonita salita con un aposento, gas, muebles ó sin ellos y servicio de criados, á hombres solos. Tambien un cuarto muy ventilado, calle del Teniente n. 7 entre Cuba y S. Ignacio. En la misma se admite ropa de hombre para lavar y planchar con toda perfeccion y prontitud. 8-15

Las casas n. 6 calle de Zaragoza, barrio del Cerro, con 7 cuartos y demas comodidades, á la otra puerta está la llave, calle de Compostela n. 151 tratarán de su ajuste. 9-16

Dos magníficas habitaciones con balcon á la calle, se alquilan á personas respetables dándoles buena mesa y servicio de criados en casa de una familia decente. Tambien se alquila un entresuelo compuesto de 3 cuartos en 25 8 y un cuarto bajo en 10 8, calle de la Habana n. 62 esquina á la de la Muralla, el portero informará. 4-17

Las casas n. 675, Calzada del Cerro, compuesta de hermoso portal de columnas, sala con suelo de marmol, zaguan, comedor, 4 cuartos seguidos y 2 en el trasp atio, caballeriza para 3 bestias, etc. su ajuster es de 4 onzas al mes, la llave está en la casa del lado é informarán Calzada de Galeano n. 110 entre Zanja y Dragones. 19-17

Varias posesiones altas calle de San Ignacio n. 15 entre Amargura y Teniente-Rey. 4-17

En el punto mas elevado del Cerro, media cuadra de la Calzada Real, calle del Monasterio n. 9 una casa quinta con dos cuerpos, 14 cuartos, cochera y caballeriza espaciosa, un ventilado cocina, jardin, algibe y pozo, y demás comodidades de su ajuste darán razon en la misma. 6-15

Una hermosa, cómoda y bien ventilada casa de alto calle de las Animas n. 94 esquina á la de S. Nicolás propia para familia de gusto: en la misma calle n. 102 está la llave é informarán. 8-17

Una lindísima y ventilada habitacion alta con azotea, mirador á la bahia, balcon á la calle, propia para hombre de gusto y que apetezcan estar frescas en el próximo verano: calle de la Merced n. 13 esquina á la de San Ignacio.

Almacenes interiores y cuartos altos propios para escritorio: calle de S. Ignacio n. 6 junto al Aguila de Oro. 8-21

En la parte baja de la casa n. 47 de la calle del Teniente compuesta de sala, tres cuartos, inmensa cocina, gran patio con pluma de agua, 2 cuartos, galleron, zaguan para carruage. 4-21

Concluida ya se alquila la hermosa y elegante casa situada en la calzada de Jesus del Monte n. 351, con todas las comodidades que requiere una familia de gusto y un dilatado número de criados, con una magnífica caballeriza bastante ventilada y bien acondicionada del cuerpo principal, en el cual hay 5 hermosos cuartos, sala bastante capaz, saleta y un salon al fondo para comedor, tiene 10 ventanas á la calle y 2 en el testero, con 2 cuartos y 5 al costado que dá á la brisa y 2 al fondo, con salida á un lado estribo que mira al campo: está situada en la mas saludable y deliciosa localidad para que no se parare sino á ser legítimo dueño. 3-19

Han volado de la casa calle de la Industria n. 15 dos perquitos de la Australia, verdes con las alas negras, se ofrece una gratificacion al que los entregue. 4-21

En la tarde del 17 del actual se quedó olvidado en una volante de alquiler, un paquete de seda que contenia un pedazo de hoja de lata, un llavero con tres llaves con los ojos de plata y un peso español, un par de zapatos de goma y una carta, la persona que se la haya encontrado se servirá entregarlo en la calzada de S. Lázaro n. 182 se gratificará con un doblon de acuatro. 3-21

Se han estraviado seis dias y siete noches de billete núm. 5617 desde el folio 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 y 7, para el sorteo del 21 del corriente, se han tomado las medidas necesarias para si salieren premiados: calle de las Lagunas n. 52. 4-21

Se ha estraviado en la noche del Sabado 19 del presente de la calle de las Virtudes n. 6 esquina á la de Manrique, color blanco con pintas negras de [illegible] cuerpo y lleva un collar de cuero, la persona que [illegible] en la mencionada casa n. 6 ó 78 de la calle de las Virtudes será gratificada. 4-21

CRIADOS HUIDOS.

Falta de la casa de su amo desde el dia 28 de diciembre próximo pasado el negro Lorenzo criollo, de 23 á 24 años, estatura alta, delgado, calzado y vestido con ropa ramla de listado, pantalon de rusia, su dueño D. Ramon Cordoba y Diaz vive en la jurisdiccion de San Antonio, partido de Gobea. Se cree ande por Marianao por tener una hermana en dicho pueblo. Se suplica á todas las autoridades al que entregue ó dé razon de su paradero, haciendo responsable á dueños y perjuicios al que lo abrigue, y pueden dar aviso á D. Juan Rodriguez que vive en la calzada del Monte n. 64, ó en Belascoaín á D. Juan Villa, ó en Santiago á D. Dionisio Gonzalez. 1-19

Ha fugado el 5 del corriente, del Parque de Artillería donde se hallaba preso: el negro Rita criollo de 20 años, bage de cuerpo, bastante bozalito, el cuello muy corto: se gratificará con doble cantidad al que lo entregue en dicho local, haciendo responsable de daños y perjuicios al que lo abrigue. 3-19

Hace mas de cuatro meses que Estanislao criollo del ingenio Sinforino, como de 25 años, colorcillo, estatura regular, gambado, sin zapatos, vestido con calzonas sayal y pantalon al uso de su pais, se dice que anda por el Cerro: al que lo entregue en la calle de S. Ignacio núm. 82 frente Luz y Acosta será [illegible] 1-21

Ha fugado de la casa de su amo calle del Rayo n. 116, la negra Brígida, criolla, con prendas de buscar amo. Llevatinicos de alpaca rosado y blanco, un pañuelo en la cabeza por esta: polaca, mas dos mudillas postizos figurando crespos cubriendo las orejas, una manta de algodon azul con listas punzó, tiene dos chuchazos en el hombro izquierdo, nariz ancha, ojos chiquitos, boca grande, estatura regular, estraviese en carnes y caminar carro: se gratificará generosamente al que la entregue. 5-16

Hace algunos dias que falta de la casa de su amo el negro criollo Pedro Quijano como de 18 á 19 años. Se gratificará al que diere noticia de su paradero: en la calzada de Jesus del Monte n. 146 ó en la calle de los Oficios esquina á la de del Sol, almacen de víveres. 6-15

VENTAS.

DE FINCAS Y ESTABLECIMIENTOS.

La casa calle real de la Salud n. 213 de tabla y teja, terreno propio libre de todo gravamen, tiene sala, 8 cuartos, está produciendo el 2 p%, se vende ó cambia por otra de menos valor, darán razon en la Calzada de Jesus del Monte n. 177. 10-18

La azucarería y tienda mista de la Calzada de Belascoaín n. 119 esquina á la calle del Pocito se negocia por una persona de poco capital. 4-18

Una finca de 38 caballerias de tierra escelentes para toda clase de siembras, con muchas y frondosas aguadas, algun monte criollo y grandes palmares, que producen mas de 300 arrobas de cera al año: sobre que tiene arrendado. Se dará en módico precio y con cómodos plazos y se admiten en parte de precio, casas intra ó extramuros y negros, calle de Cuba n. 88. Tambien se arrendará por uno ó mas años, dándose las garantías necesarias. 4-18

La casa n. 27 de la calle de Paula, compuesta de salagrande, comedor, 3 cuartos, cocina espaciosa, despensa, 3 cuartos mas para criados, azotea interior, pozo, gas y demás comodidades, para mas informes conoce una imposicion al 5 p%. Está recorrida toda y pintada. Se da en lo mismo que tiene de costo por ausentarse su dueño. Impondrán en la misma, de 10 á 4 de la tarde. 4-18

Sin intervencion de tercera persona, la casa n. 372, situada en la calzada de Jesus del Monte, entre la 2ª calle y la Palma. Impondrán en la Escribania de Hacienda mesa del cuaderno, y en la calle de Gervasio n. 181, entre Reina y Salud. 8-17

Por enfermedad de la dueña, se vende la de colchonería denominada "La Mallorquina" que situada en la calle del Obispo n. 39 donde informarán. 4-17

Ganga.—Se venden dos casas situadas una de los puntos mas altos y saludables del Cerro, frente al paradero de las guaguas, todas de mampostería y azotea, con sala, saleta, 3 cuartos &c. se dan en 22 8 cada una por necesitarse desmonten al dinero, producen mas del 1 p%. Calle del Ayuntamiento n. 10 darán razon. 4-17

Una casa de mamposteria teja, con sala, comedor, 4 cuartos, cocina, caballeriza para una bestia y entrada de carruage, estramuros calle de la Zanja n. 79. En la de S. Isidro n. 34 darán razon de 3 á 6 de la tarde. 9-17

Una casa acabada de fabricar calle de las Figuras n. 43, dos alambiques uno grande y uno pequeño, un negro jóven de campo, agil para todo, se dá todo en proporcion: calzada del Monte n. 176 darán razon. 4-17

Un establecimiento de bodega en uno de los mejores puntos de estramuros, ó se admite un socio á la mitad del capital, pues el objeto es tener un hombre que pueda asistirla porque el dueño no puede, tambien se el comprador le conviene la casa cuando no está situada se le vende todo junto. 4-17

Una casa muy buena y comoda en los Quemados de Marianao; calzada Real, con solares anexos ó sin ellos, al lado de la panadería Godinela, impondrán en la ciudad calle de Mercaderes número 16. 6-14

En 7000$ libres para el vendedor la casa núm. 19 calle de Revillagigedo antes Real de Jesus María, consta de 7 vs. de frente por 47 de fondo, sala, saleta, 4 habitaciones cuartos y superiores, cocina, agua, de mampostería y azotea, libre de gravamen: en el café de Marte y Belona, el dueño impondrán. 19-14

En Guanabacoa calle de las Delicias esquina á la de Cristina á una cuadra de la plaza se vende una casa de mampostería compuesta de dos habitaciones, sala, patio, cocina y agua, en el ínfimo precio de 85 $ libres de todo gravamen y pleito. Tratarán de ella en esta ciudad, calle de San Ignacio n. 36. 4-17

Una casa de mamposteria, de alto y bajo, propia para poner un establecimiento, en la calle de San Nicolás n. 258, haciendo esquina y dando su costado para otra calle, se para el Comercio ó para vivir, darán razon en la misma de su ajuste. 3-17

Una negrita como de 16 años, sabe bien lavar y regular planchar, entiende algo de cocina y costura, en 18 8 al mes, calle del Obispo n. 127, antes 65, entre Bernaza y Villegas, almacen de pianos de Reperez y hermano. 4-17

Se alquilan ó venden dos negras, una de ellas para criandera y la otra para servicio de mano y entiende de costura y es muy propio para el cuidado de niños, S. Miguel n. 76 esquina á la de S. Nicolás. 8-14

Las dos casas situadas á una cuadra del paradero del cerro calle de Vives n. 29 2, con 10 varas de frente, el todo fabricado de mampostería: impondrán en la misma ó en la contigua n. 31. 15-15

Un malato de 20 años de edad, buen cochero y escelente criado de mano muy fiel y entendido en toda clase de servicios, sin tacha de ninguna especie, calle del Empedrado n. 39, impondrán. 4-17

Una negra general lavandera y planchadora, escelente para el servicio doméstico, muy fiel y aseada, en 20 8 al mes: calle Campanario Viejo n. 19. 6-15

Un mulato general cocinero de mucho disposicion y se vende un volante con su limonera, propio para cargar de 7 cuartas, de trote, maestro de carruage y coche nuevo y sin resabio. Tambien se vende una mulata como de 15 años, sana, de mucho genio y lavada. En el mismo informan de ropas Cruz Verde calle de Mercaderes n. 16 impondrán. 8-12

Un negro para calesero y el servicio de casa, en la fonda de postas de Puentes Grandes, calle de la Cuna esquina á la Plaza Vieja impondrán. 4-17

Una negra bastante racional y acostumbrada á manejar niños y servir á la mano: calle de la Perseverancia n. 17 entre Viriatos y Animas. 4-18

En 14 8 al mes, una mulata jóven, regular en cocina, bates y demas quehaceres de la casa, sin hijos, sin resabios, sabe un poco de costura, se da por mas de 20 meses, que no le estorba para el trabajo, es fiel, humilde y muy dispuesta, tambien se vende por su ama calle de la Salud n. 30 entre Sol y Muralla. 4-18

Una negra general cocinera, jóven y de muy buenas cualidades: calle Nueva del Cristo núm. 42 entre Teniente Rey y Muralla. 4-19

Una negra jóven muy aseada, bien sea para cocinar ó criada de mano, tambien se vende un quitrin de primera, forrado de gro blanco y guarnecido de piata, es muy conveniente para el calesero, se da con mucha equidad, calle de la Salud n. 60. 4-19

Una morena general lavandera y otra general cocinera, responde su amo por su conducta: Jesus del Monte paradero del Cerro n. 3. 4-19

Una negra como de 24 años, muy fiel y humilde, buena cocinera á la criolla y á la española: calle de San Ignacio n. 23 entre Rayo y S. Nicolás. 4-21

Un escelente criado de mano y regular cocinero, y una negra regular cocinera y lavandera. Calle de la Reina n. 91. 4-21

Un cocinero general fino y de escelentes costumbres, respondiendo su dueño de su buena conducta: calzada de Galiano n. 82. 4-21

Un negro general calesero de pareja y aseado: otro cocinero, una negra general lavandera y planchadora que sepa servir á la mano y cuidar niños. Calle de la Perseverancia n. 47. 4-21

Una negra buena lavandera y planchadora, regular cocinera, sano, muy fiel y humilde: calle de Neptuno n. 76 impondrán. 4-21

Una cochera, calle de Neptuno n. 76, entre las de San Nicolás y Manrique. 4-21

Una negra de 20 años, escelente criandera de buena y abundante leche y acostumbrada á manejar niños, calle de la Reina n. 138 esquina á la de Lealtad. 4-21

Un negro jóven, escelente cocinero y repostero, Portal de Jaruco n. 11 escritorio de D. Ventura Lopez Cisneros, impondrán. 6-21

Una negra de 20 años buena cocinera y costurera y buena lavandera de ropa de hombre, sin tacha ninguna, y que no sea de una casa, estramuros, calle Cerrada de los Sitios n. 67, bodega. 4-21

En 14 8 al mes se alquila un escelente negro de nacion de 25 años: entiende algo de cocina y buen servicio de mesa, es muy aseado, dispuesto para todo lo que quieran darle de gusto. Es fiel y humilde, tambien se vende por su ajuste, calle de la Lamparilla n. 7. 4-21

En la Calzada de Galeano n. 127 se alquilan dos criadas de mano, una sabe lavar y regular planchar, la otra puede asistir á una señora que apetezca, son de nacion, pasan gusto en la casa. 4-21

Se alquila un escelente negro de nacion de 25 años: entiende algo de cocina y buen servicio de mesa, es muy aseado, dispuesto para todo lo que quieran darle de gusto. Es fiel y humilde, tambien se vende por su ajuste, calle de la Lamparilla n. 7. 4-21

DE ESCLAVOS.

Un negro de 19 años, sano y sin tachas, cochero y calesero, cuartiado en 500$ y dos docenas de gusto, se da mas barato en casa de su amo calle de Aguila n. 103 esquina á Cuarteles. 4-17

Se venden ó se alquilan tres negros de campo, un baron y dos hembras: calzada del Cerro n. 472. 4-19

Una mulata recien-parida, es buena cocinera y regular lavandera, calle de Compostela n. 76. 4-17

Una negra criolla de 28 años general lavandera y cocinera cuartada en 45 8 y 6 docenas que constan por escritura, sin accion á redhibitoria, tambien para de 12 años con principios de costura y criada de mano, por su ajuste, calle de Compostela n. 56 entre Sol y Muralla. 4-17

Una negra criolla, muy joven, sana y sin tachas, es escelente criada de mano, regular lavandera y tiene principios de costura y se da en 1 8 y 8 libres: calle de Aguila n. 97. 4-17

Una negrita como de 13 años, muy sana, robusta y muy fuerte, con principios de todo y muy afecta á los niños, se dará muy en proporcion: calle del Aguila n. 302 frente á la plazuela de Jesus María. 8-21

Un negro buen oficial de carpintero, de 20 á 25 años, sin vicio ni resabio, de nacion: calle de la Muralla esquina á la Casanilda. 4-21

Un negro tabaquero, sano y sin tachas, cuartiado en 650$. Calle de Villegas número 51. 4-21

Una negra criolla de 38 años de edad, parida de dos meses, con dos hijos, una hembra y otro de dos idem y otra de dos meses, juntos ó separados. Calle de San Miguel n. 21 tratarán de su ajuste: es general lavandera y planchadora. 4-21

Por su ajuste, juntos ó separados, una negra general lavandera, planchadora, cocinera y buena enfermera; un negro que no ha conocido otro amo, bueno conendedor para un trasporte ó para un ingenio, y un pardo de arregante presencia muy ágil, asistente general y muy buen criado de mano. En 8 de la calle de O-Reilly n. 20. 4-21

DE ANIMALES.

Mulas mejicanas, se venden en la Merced del Monte número 9. 30-19D

Un magnífico caballo criollo de raza andaluza, de 7 cuartas, 3 dedos de alzada, castrado, con escelentes condiciones para todos los mejores conbinientes para cuatro quienes aplicado: calzada de Galiano n. 106 entre San Jose y Cristina. 4-17

Un caballo americano, color bayo, sin resabios, de volante y de coche, sano y muy robusto, de nacion, de 7 cuartas y 4 dedos de alzada, cuartiado en 300$ y el coche en 200 de buenas condiciones: calle de Mercaderes n. 23 tratarán de su ajuste. 4-17

Un caballo y una yegua de tiro, sanos y sin resabios, de cuatro y cinco años de edad, cuartiados en 80$ y el coche en 200 de buenas condiciones: calle de Mercaderes n. 23 darán razon. 4-17

Se ha fugado el asiatico hion angiay de San Bernardo, natural del pueblo de Chiomeo en China, de 22 años, estatura baja, delgado, no tiene ninguna señas de que puede encontrarse por la Habana ó Guanabacoa, el dueño cochero, la persona que lo presente ó de noticia cierta de su paradero en el pueblo de Regla calle Real n. 24 será gratificado segun el de su captura. 4-17

Yeguas libres y en venta real. Una negra regular cocinera, lavandera y planchadora muy hornada y de toda confianza. Tambien se alquila un yucateco, cochero y caballo de mano, humilde y sin vicios: calzada de la Reina n. 105. 4-19

Una negra criolla de 24 años, superior criada de manos con principios de costura y de cocina: calle de los Corrales núm. 32. 4-19

Una negra criolla, buena lavandera y planchadora buena para el uso de una casa, de 5 meses de parida, con su cria un. uy robusta. Impondrán calle de Neptuno n. 78 entre S. Nicolás y Manrique. 4-19

Una negra criolla de 21 años, de muy bonita figura, muy buena costurera y cocinera general criada de mano, sabe vestir y peinar una señora, en ella tiene un pequeño defecto que no le estorba para nada y que se hallará á mitad precio de su valor. La direccion de pedidos é informes será R. C. F. escritorio calle de Santa Clara núm. 24. 3-18E

Una negra criolla, buena lavandera y planchadora, mas que regular cocinera, buena criada de mano y muy carinosa con los niños, sin accion á redhibitoria, por ser uso de dolla, es jornalera y esta cuartaba en 350$ libres de derechos para el vendedor: calle de Villegas n. 132 entre Empedrado y Tejadillo. 4-18

Resuelto en pacto de retro se vende la casa sita en la calle de Anton-Recio núm. 35, antes Anton-Mozo, por su ajuste impondrán en la fonda de Marte y Belona, de 11 á 4 de la tarde. 4-17

Por no poderlo asistir su dueño en uno de los mejores puntos de estramuros y que hace 22 años de establecida, una tienda mista bodiguadola con todo lo necesario de los 3 pisos nuevo. 6 impondrán. 3-17

Una bodega con su mitad de mercancía en la calle de Luna núm. 144, de poco capital propia para uno que quiera trabajar. 5-21

La espaciosa y bien situadas casa Gallinero 32, calle de Neptuno entre la Amistad é Industria, con sala, saleta, 6 cuartos, cocina, calzada de Galiano nº 100 entre San José y Barcelona. 5-21

Por no poderlo asistir su dueño, se vende un establecimiento de tienda mista de poco capital, en uno de los mejores puntos de estramuros, darán razon en los altos de la panadería de la calle de los Corrales esquina á la de Cárdenas, de 8 á 10 de la mañana y de 12 á 4 de la tarde. 6-21

Una negra como de 18 años, sabe bien lavar y regular planchar, entiende algo de cocina y buen servicio de mesa, en 18 8 al mes, calle del Obispo n. 127, antes 65, entre Bernaza y Villegas, almacen de pianos de Reperez y hermano. 4-17

Se alquilan ó venden dos negras, una de ellas para criandera y la otra para servicio de mano y entiende de costura y es muy propio para el cuidado de niños, S. Miguel n. 76 esquina á la de S. Nicolás. 8-14

Las dos casas situadas á una cuadra del paradero del cerro calle de Vives n. 29 2, con 10 varas de frente, el todo fabricado de mampostería: impondrán en la misma ó en la contigua n. 31. 15-15

Un malato de 20 años de edad, buen cochero y escelente criado de mano muy fiel y entendido en toda clase de servicios, sin tacha de ninguna especie, calle del Empedrado n. 39, impondrán. 4-17

Una negra general lavandera y planchadora, escelente para el servicio doméstico, muy fiel y aseada, en 20 8 al mes: calle Campanario Viejo n. 19. 6-15

Un mulato general cocinero y de mucho disposicion y se vende un volante con su limonera, propio para cargar de 7 cuartas, de trote, maestro de carruage y coche nuevo y sin resabio. Tambien se vende una mulata como de 15 años, sana, de mucho genio y lavada. En el mismo informan de ropas Cruz Verde calle de Mercaderes n. 16 impondrán. 8-12

Un negro para calesero y el servicio de casa, en la fonda de postas de Puentes Grandes, calle de la Cuna esquina á la Plaza Vieja impondrán. 4-17

Una negra bastante racional y acostumbrada á manejar niños y servir á la mano: calle de la Perseverancia n. 17 entre Viriatos y Animas. 4-18

En 14 8 al mes, una mulata jóven, regular en cocina, bates y demas quehaceres de la casa, sin hijos, sin resabios, sabe un poco de costura, se da por mas de 20 meses, que no le estorba para el trabajo, es fiel, humilde y muy dispuesta, tambien se vende por su ama calle de la Salud n. 30 entre Sol y Muralla. 4-18

Una negra general cocinera, jóven y de muy buenas cualidades: calle Nueva del Cristo núm. 42 entre Teniente Rey y Muralla. 4-19

Una negra jóven muy aseada, bien sea para cocinar ó criada de mano, tambien se vende un quitrin de primera, forrado de gro blanco y guarnecido de piata, es muy conveniente para el calesero, se da con mucha equidad, calle de la Salud n. 60. 4-19

Una morena general lavandera y otra general cocinera, responde su amo por su conducta: Jesus del Monte paradero del Cerro n. 3. 4-19

Una negra como de 24 años, muy fiel y humilde, buena cocinera á la criolla y á la española: calle de San Jose n. 23 entre Rayo y S. Nicolás. 4-21

Un escelente criado de mano y regular cocinero, y una negra regular cocinera y lavandera. Calle de la Reina n. 91. 4-21

Un cocinero general fino y de escelentes costumbres, respondiendo su dueño de su buena conducta: calzada de Galiano n. 82. 4-21

Un negro general calesero de pareja y aseado: otro cocinero, una negra general lavandera y planchadora que sepa servir á la mano y cuidar niños. Calle de la Perseverancia n. 47. 4-21

Una negra buena lavandera y planchadora, regular cocinera, sano, muy fiel y humilde: calle de Neptuno n. 76 impondrán. 4-21

Una cochera, calle de Neptuno n. 76, entre las de San Nicolás y Manrique. 4-21

Una negra de 20 años, escelente criandera de buena y abundante leche y acostumbrada á manejar niños, calle de la Reina n. 138 esquina á la de Lealtad. 4-21

Un negro jóven, escelente cocinero y repostero, Portal de Jaruco n. 11 escritorio de D. Ventura Lopez Cisneros, impondrán. 6-21

Una negra de 20 años buena cocinera y costurera y buena lavandera de ropa de hombre, sin tacha ninguna, y que no sea de una casa, estramuros, calle Cerrada de los Sitios n. 67, bodega. 4-21

En 14 8 al mes se alquila un escelente negro de nacion de 25 años: entiende algo de cocina y buen servicio de mesa, es muy aseado, dispuesto para todo lo que quieran darle de gusto. Es fiel y humilde, tambien se vende por su ajuste, calle de la Lamparilla n. 7. 4-21

En la Calzada de Galeano n. 127 se alquilan dos criadas de mano, una sabe lavar y regular planchar, la otra puede asistir á una señora que apetezca, son de nacion, pasan gusto en la casa. 4-21

Se ha estraviado en la noche del Sabado 19 del presente de la calle de las Virtudes n. 6 esquina á la de Manrique, color blanco con pintas negras de [illegible] cuerpo y lleva un collar de cuero, la persona que [illegible] en la mencionada casa n. 6 ó 78 de la calle de las Virtudes será gratificada. 4-21

PERDIDAS.

El plano de la hacienda el barbudo, situada en San Blas, jurisdiccion de Güines, la persona que lo tenga puede ocurrir á la calle de la Habana, 168 el cual le es indispensablemente necesario, se encargará la medida del potrero, que debe tener 40 caballerias de tierra y cuya finca escritura las escrituras en dicha hacienda. Barbudo. 4-18

Desde el cuartel de la fuerza la Real Hacienda del Partido, se estravió un recibo con los números 6 y 7 de la serie 4ª, que contenian 58 y reales, ademas un diez y seis avos de billete n. 14722, folio 3, que se celebra el dia 21 del corriente, se previenen que no circulen dichos documentos, y se suplica que al que se entregue ó dé razon de su paradero, haciendo responsable á daños y perjuicios al que lo abrigue y pueden dar aviso á D. Juan Rodriguez que vive en la calzada del Monte n. 64, ó en Belascoaín á D. Juan Villa, ó en Santiago á D. Dionisio Gonzalez. 1-19

Ha fugado el 5 del corriente, del Parque de Artillería donde se hallaba preso: el negro Rita criollo de 20 años, bage de cuerpo, bastante bozalito, el cuello muy corto: se gratificará con doble cantidad al que lo entregue en dicho local, haciendo responsable de daños y perjuicios al que lo abrigue. 3-19

Hace mas de cuatro meses que Estanislao criollo del ingenio Sinforino, como de 25 años, colorcillo, estatura regular, gambado, sin zapatos, vestido con calzonas sayal y pantalon al uso de su pais, se dice que anda por el Cerro: al que lo entregue en la calle de S. Ignacio núm. 82 frente Luz y Acosta será [illegible] 1-21

Se ha fugado de la casa de su amo calle de Aguila n. 103 esquina á la de Salud, un negro criollo, de nacion, de 23 á 24 años, estatura alta, delgado, calzando y vestido con ropa ramla de listado, pantalon de rusia, su dueño D. Ramon Cordoba y Diaz vive en la jurisdiccion de San Antonio, partido de Gobea. Se cree ande por Marianao por tener una hermana en dicho pueblo. Se suplica á todas las autoridades al que entregue ó dé razon de su paradero, haciendo responsable á daños y perjuicios al que lo abrigue, y pueden dar aviso á D. Juan Rodriguez que vive en la calzada del Monte n. 64, ó en Belascoaín á D. Juan Villa, ó en Santiago á D. Dionisio Gonzalez. 1-19

Se ha estraviado un chino de 18 á 22 años, pelo rubio algo oscuro, cara redonda, nariz no ancha, regular estatura, color bastante claro, ojos cortados, los dientes delante la barba y con bozal, el que lo entregue en la misma, será gratificado. 4-19

Se ha estraviado un 16 avos de billete del sorteo núm. 666 que se ha de celebrar el dia 4 del presente mes de enero, núm. 2440 f 3, contrasecha 68. El que lo entregue en la calle Real de Jesus María n. 2, se le gratificará en caso de salir premiado: de no contrariarán cualquier negociacion que para que no se parare sino á ser legítimo dueño. 3-19

Han volado de la casa calle de la Industria n. 15 dos perquitos de la Australia, verdes con las alas negras, se ofrece una gratificacion al que los entregue. 4-21

En la tarde del 17 del actual se quedó olvidado en una volante de alquiler, un paquete de seda que contenia un pedazo de hoja de lata, un llavero con tres llaves con los ojos de plata y un peso español, un par de zapatos de goma y una carta, la persona que se la haya encontrado se servirá entregarlo en la calzada de S. Lázaro n. 182 se gratificará con un doblon de acuatro. 3-21

Se han estraviado seis dias y siete noches de billete núm. 5617 desde el folio 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 y 7, para el sorteo del 21 del corriente, se han tomado las medidas necesarias para si salieren premiados: calle de las Lagunas n. 52. 4-21

Se ha estraviado en la noche del Sabado 19 del presente de la calle de las Virtudes n. 6 esquina á la de Manrique, color blanco con pintas negras de [illegible] cuerpo y lleva un collar de cuero, la persona que [illegible] en la mencionada casa n. 6 ó 78 de la calle de las Virtudes será gratificada. 4-21

CRIADOS HUIDOS.

Falta de la casa de su amo desde el dia 28 de diciembre próximo pasado el negro Lorenzo criollo, de 23 á 24 años, estatura alta, delgado, calzando y vestido con ramla de listado, pantalon de rusia, su dueño D. Ramon Cordoba y Diaz vive en la jurisdiccion de San Antonio, partido de Gobea. Se cree ande por Marianao por tener una hermana en dicho pueblo. Se suplica á todas las autoridades al que entregue ó dé razon de su paradero, haciendo responsable á daños y perjuicios al que lo abrigue, y pueden dar aviso á D. Juan Rodriguez que vive en la calzada del Monte n. 64, ó en Belascoaín á D. Juan Villa, ó en Santiago á D. Dionisio Gonzalez. 1-19

Ha fugado el 5 del corriente, del Parque de Artillería donde se hallaba preso: el negro Rita criollo de 20 años, bage de cuerpo, bastante bozalito, el cuello muy corto: se gratificará con doble cantidad al que lo entregue en dicho local, haciendo responsable de daños y perjuicios al que lo abrigue. 3-19

Hace mas de cuatro meses que Estanislao criollo del ingenio Sinforino, como de 25 años, colorcillo, estatura regular, gambado, sin zapatos, vestido con calzonas sayal y pantalon al uso de su pais, se dice que anda por el Cerro: al que lo entregue en la calle de S. Ignacio núm. 82 frente Luz y Acosta será [illegible] 1-21

Se ha fugado de la casa de su amo calle de Aguila n. 103 esquina á la de Salud, un negro criollo, de nacion, de 23 á 24 años, estatura alta, delgado, calzando y vestido con ropa ramla de listado, pantalon de rusia, su dueño D. Ramon Cordoba y Diaz vive en la jurisdiccion de San Antonio, partido de Gobea. Se cree ande por Marianao por tener una hermana en dicho pueblo. Se suplica á todas las autoridades al que entregue ó dé razon de su paradero, haciendo responsable á daños y perjuicios al que lo abrigue, y pueden dar aviso á D. Juan Rodriguez que vive en la calzada del Monte n. 64, ó en Belascoaín á D. Juan Villa, ó en Santiago á D. Dionisio Gonzalez. 1-19

Se ha estraviado un 16 avos de billete del sorteo núm. 666 que se ha de celebrar el dia 4 del presente mes de enero, núm. 2440 f 3, contrasecha 68. El que lo entregue en la calle Real de Jesus María n. 2, se le gratificará en caso de salir premiados: de no contrariarán cualquier negociacion que para que no se parare sino á ser legítimo dueño. 3-19

Han volado de la casa calle de la Industria n. 15 dos perquitos de la Australia, verdes con las alas negras, se ofrece una gratificacion al que los entregue. 4-21

En la tarde del 17 del actual se quedó olvidado en una volante de alquiler, un paquete de seda que contenia un pedazo de hoja de lata, un llavero con tres llaves con los ojos de plata y un peso español, un par de zapatos de goma y una carta, la persona que se la haya encontrado se servirá entregarlo en la calzada de S. Lázaro n. 182 se gratificará con un doblon de acuatro. 3-21

Se han estraviado seis dias y siete noches de billete núm. 5617 desde el folio 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 y 7, para el sorteo del 21 del corriente, se han tomado las medidas necesarias para si salieren premiados: calle de las Lagunas n. 52. 4-21

Se ha estraviado en la noche del Sabado 19 del presente de la calle de las Virtudes n. 6 esquina á la de Manrique, color blanco con pintas negras de [illegible] cuerpo y lleva un collar de cuero, la persona que [illegible] en la mencionada casa n. 6 ó 78 de la calle de las Virtudes será gratificada. 4-21

ALQUILERES DE CRIADOS.

Una buena cocinera y lavandera, en 2 8 al mes: calle de Soledad n. 8 esquina á la de Belascoaín. 4-17

Una negrita de 12 años con la condicion de no dejarla salir á la calle: para servir á la mano y pueda ir de mandadera que es en lo que mas se ha esperecitado, calle de las Lagunas entre Soledad y Belascoaín darán razon de la boticita de enfrente. 4-17

Se alquila una general lavandera y planchadora, otra buena cocinera y servicial y la otra escelente criada de mano y buena para niños, se responde de todas, Calzada de la Marcella, el portero informará. 4-17

Una mulata jóven de buena presencia, servicial, muy cocinera y sirvienta de mano para una corta familia, en corto á ella en casa de su amo, en la calle del Campanario n. 39 se traia de su ajuste. 4-17

Una negrita como de 16 años, sabe bien lavar y regular planchar, y cocinera, entiende algo de costura, en 18 8 al mes, calle del Obispo n. 127, antes 65, entre Bernaza y Villegas, almacen de pianos de Reperez y hermano. 4-17

Se alquilan ó venden dos negras, una de ellas para criandera y la otra para servicio de mano y entiende de costura y es muy propio para el cuidado de niños, S. Miguel n. 76 esquina á la de S. Nicolás. 8-14

Las dos casas situadas á una cuadra del paradero del cerro calle de Vives n. 29 2, con 10 varas de frente, el todo fabricado de mampostería: impondrán en la misma ó en la contigua n. 31. 15-15

Un malato de 20 años de edad, buen cochero y escelente criado de mano muy fiel y entendido en toda clase de servicios, sin tacha de ninguna especie, calle del Empedrado n. 39, impondrán. 4-17

Una negra general lavandera y planchadora, escelente para el servicio doméstico, muy fiel y aseada, en 20 8 al mes: calle Campanario Viejo n. 19. 6-15

Un mulato general cocinero y de mucho disposicion y se vende un volante con su limonera, propio para cargar de 7 cuartas, de trote, maestro de carruage y coche nuevo y sin resabio. Tambien se vende una mulata como de 15 años, sana, de mucho genio y lavada. En el mismo informan de ropas Cruz Verde calle de Mercaderes n. 16 impondrán. 8-12

Un negro para calesero y el servicio de casa, en la fonda de postas de Puentes Grandes, calle de la Cuna esquina á la Plaza Vieja impondrán. 4-17

Una negra bastante racional y acostumbrada á manejar niños y servir á la mano: calle de la Perseverancia n. 17 entre Viriatos y Animas. 4-18

En 14 8 al mes, una mulata jóven, regular en cocina, bates y demas quehaceres de la casa, sin hijos, sin resabios, sabe un poco de costura, se da por mas de 20 meses, que no le estorba para el trabajo, es fiel, humilde y muy dispuesta, tambien se vende por su ama calle de la Salud n. 30 entre Sol y Muralla. 4-18

Una negra general cocinera, jóven y de muy buenas cualidades: calle Nueva del Cristo núm. 42 entre Teniente Rey y Muralla. 4-19

Una negra jóven muy aseada, bien sea para cocinar ó criada de mano, tambien se vende un quitrin de primera, forrado de gro blanco y guarnecido de piata, es muy conveniente para el calesero, se da con mucha equidad, calle de la Salud n. 60. 4-19

Una morena general lavandera y otra general cocinera, responde su amo por su conducta: Jesus del Monte paradero del Cerro n. 3. 4-19

Una negra como de 24 años, muy fiel y humilde, buena cocinera á la criolla y á la española: calle de San Jose n. 23 entre Rayo y S. Nicolás. 4-21

Un escelente criado de mano y regular cocinero, y una negra regular cocinera y lavandera. Calle de la Reina n. 91. 4-21

Un cocinero general fino y de escelentes costumbres, respondiendo su dueño de su buena conducta: calzada de Galiano n. 82. 4-21

Un negro general calesero de pareja y aseado: otro cocinero, una negra general lavandera y planchadora que sepa servir á la mano y cuidar niños. Calle de la Perseverancia n. 47. 4-21

Una negra buena lavandera y planchadora, regular cocinera, sano, muy fiel y humilde: calle de Neptuno n. 76 impondrán. 4-21

Una cochera, calle de Neptuno n. 76, entre las de San Nicolás y Manrique. 4-21

Una negra de 20 años, escelente criandera de buena y abundante leche y acostumbrada á manejar niños, calle de la Reina n. 138 esquina á la de Lealtad. 4-21

Un negro jóven, escelente cocinero y repostero, Portal de Jaruco n. 11 escritorio de D. Ventura Lopez Cisneros, impondrán

CORRESPONDENCIA DE LA ISLA.

Paso Real, 14 de enero de 1862.

Voy á tratar de describir en esta carta no un pintoresco pueblo bañado por la limpia corriente del "arroyuelo, culebra que entre flores se desata" y en cuyos bosques frondosos canta el sinsonte burlon saltando de rama en rama, sino un humilde caserío que principió hace 30 años por una tienda de yagua, y que contra todas las condiciones necesarias para la vida, por la aspereza de su terreno, sin arboleda, desde que sus montes desaparecieron al impulso de las hachas de los sembradores de semilleros de tabaco, y sin agua, porque el rio dista de él una 900 varas de mal camino, se ha ido fomentando gradualmente hasta hoy que cuenta 28 casas de mampostería y embarradas de tabla muy buenas, todas de teja, y ocho de yagua, conteniendo un vecindario de mas de 300 almas. Es cabecera de un estenso partido con Capitanía de primera clase, destacamentos de infantería y caballería de la Guardia Civil, receptoría de Rentas Reales, médico, botica, (1) cinco establecimientos mistos perfectamente surtidos, y otro que se abrirá en breve, dos zapaterías, una platería, dos carpinterías, tres herrerías, dos talabarterías y una tabaquería.

Esta poblacion, que aun no merece los honores de pueblo, es el *Paso Real de San Diego*, y está situada, bajo un cielo hermoso y saludable, en la cúspide de una suave colina á 32½ leguas de la capital, camino real de la Vuelta-Abajo, crucero del de Dayaniguas á los Baños, y rodeada de veguerío, en lo general rico.

Al observar nuestro ilustrado gobierno el esfuerzo de estos moradores para construir y formar aquí un gran pueblo, abriendo pozos (los hay en cinco casas de 25 y mas varas de profundidad) y sustituyendo, á fuerza de constancia y abono árboles frutales á los naturales que se destrozaron, fijó desde luego su alta atencion en ello, dotándole con una escuela de primeras letras, y el actual Sr. Teniente Gobernador de San Cristóbal, D. Manuel de Tapia Ruano, con su reconocida caballerosidad y celo, y de conformidad con el Ilustre Ayuntamiento, que tan dignamente preside, ha venido en ayuda del vecindario con los fondos municipales para el alumbrado y un pozo público, que se abrirá cuando la Superioridad imparta su aprobacion. Estas mejoras son, á no dudarlo, las precursoras de otras muchas, porque infaliblemente, donde el que gobierna y los gobernados marchan identificados, allí están la paz, el órden y el progreso.

No han sido, sin embargo, felices los del Paso Real en todas sus aspiraciones. En 1856 pidieron permiso para edificar á sus espensas una Ermita y Cementerio y fué denegada su súplica, aunque con la calidad de *por ahora*; pero me consta que están reuniendo ofertas de fondos actualmente para repetir su peticion, confiados en que nuestro Eminente Prelado Diocesano no consentirá ver privados por mas tiempo del pasto espiritual á trescientas almas, porque la parroquia está en los Palacios, muy cerca de dos leguas, y hay que cruzar el rio de ese nombre, que no siempre da paso; una casa de oracion, aunque pequeña, es de absoluta necesidad; á ella irán los niños de la escuela con su preceptor los dias festivos, y si no pueden asistir al santo sacrificio de la Misa, porque su buen Párroco tenga que oficiar en su Iglesia, rezarán el Santo Rosario á la Consoladora de los afligidos, pidiendo por la prosperidad de sus bienhechores. Sin religion no hay felicidad posible.

En un partido limítrofe y punto donde solo existen tres casas-tiendas han erigido, porque la parroquia está á tres leguas, una ermita y un cementerio, y su celoso pastor lleva muy amenudo á aquel vecindario, numeroso en las Vegas, la palabra de Dios y el agua del bautismo. ¿Serán de peor condicion los del Paso Real de San Diego, encontrándose en las circunstancias ventajosas que he espuesto? No, es duda ni aun el presumirlo.

Y á propósito, ya que de la escuela de aquí he hablado, me permitiré una corta digresion y concluyo. Los dias 22 y 23 de diciembre de 1861 formarán época en los anales del Paso Real. Designados para los exámenes de su escuela gratuita, fueron estos inaugurados el 22, á las cuatro de la tarde, ante un numeroso y lucido auditorio, con un discurso análogo que pronunció el Capitan Juez local, al que siguió otro del entendido preceptor D. Juan Bautista Barrios, que fué escuchado con notable gusto, y seguidamente sufrieron los niños el exámen en religion y gramática castellana, admirándonos la precision y soltura con que respondian, prueba inequívoca de la solidez de la enseñanza. Se suspendió el acto por ser ya muy de noche, y salimos del salon para ver encender las doce farolas, nuevo alumbrado de la espaciosa calle Real, lo que se verificó al compás de escogidas piezas que tocaba la banda de música de los Palacios, y despues volvimos al salon, donde estaban preparados, y se sirvieron con profusion á los convidados, dulces y refrescos, terminando todo con la sabrosa salsa de nuestras fiestas de campo: un baile que duró hasta el aclarar del 23. A la misma hora que en el anterior continuaron los exámenes en las demás asignaturas de la instruccion primaria, quedando con el mayor lucimiento tanto los alumnos pensionistas como los gratuitos.

He llegado al epis odio mas interesante para estas tiernas criaturas: la distribucion de los premios. Consistian estos en dos bandas de raso blanco labrado con una leyenda en letras de oro que decia: *"A la aplicacion.—La Comision auxiliar del Paso Real de San Diego,"* y porcion de obras escogidas que dicha comision había mandado traer de la Habana. ¡Oh, cual palpitarian los corazones de aquellos pobres niños, y los de sus amantes padres! El Capitan Presidente invitó á los Sres. de la Comision á constituirse en sesion secreta para decidir sobre la distribucion de esos premios, porque había seis alumnos, cuatro pensionistas y dos gratuitos, que se hallaban á la misma altura en todos los ramos, y resolvieron que la suerte designara los agraciados. Así se verificó en público con general aprobacion, siendo la fortuna propicia á dos niños de pecho, que recibieron las bandas por manos de tierna edad; á los otros cuatro les entregó el Presidente las obras de mas precio, y á los demás discípulos les dieron un libro bonito á cada uno para mas estimularlos y premiar su constante asistencia á la escuela; despues hubo tambien refresco y dulces. Pues la comision estuvo espléndida y salimos todos contentos y satisfechos, escepto los adoradores de Terpsícore que echaron de menos algun cotillon.

Se me olvidaba decir que el domingo 22, primer dia de los exámenes, vimos cruzar por la calle Real le brillante seccion de lanceros voluntarios del Paso Real de San Diego, pertenecientes al Escuadron de San Cristóbal: buenos mozos, con su elegante traje de campaña, caballos magníficos y sus lanzas y sables limpios como de tropa veterana. Estábamos de enhorabuena de ver empuñar esas armas por una juventud vigorosa, fiel y decidida.

¡Cuanta gratitud y admiracion se agolpan á la mente al contemplar tanto progreso en tan pocos años! Una casa de vagua fué la base, sobre la que se elevó un templo, sostenido con inteligencia, prevision y justicia.—Z.

Villaclara, enero 15 de 1862.

Hoy á las cinco de la mañana un negro nombrado José Jimenez asesinó á su mujer, la pardo Nicolasa Balmaseda, hiriéndole tan bárbaramente en el pescuezo con una navaja de afeitar que casi le dejó dividida la cabeza de tronco. El asesino, que sin duda estaria loco, pues parece que vivia en armonía con su consorte, inmediatamente despues que consumó tan horrible atentado, trató de suicidarse dándose tan gran navajazo en el cuello: está de mucha gravedad y no es difícil sucumba pronto.

El Comisario de policía D. Francisco Palisa acudió al momento á la calle de Santa Isabel y entrando en la habitacion del asesino, vió tendidos en el suelo y bañados en su propia sangre á la víctima y á Jimenez, teniendo este abrazado el cadáver de la que fué su mujer, y costando gran trabajo separarlo de ella para conducirlo al hospital, donde se le han proporcionado los socorros que exigia la gravedad de la herida. Cuatro hijas pequeñas (que segun me han contado estuvieron tambien en peligro de muerte y á quienes ocultó en un cuarto la madre de la finada) han quedado en la mayor orfandad, pero á no dudarlo serán socorridas por este filantrópico vecindario. Tambien acudieron al lugar de la catástrofe los Sres. Teniente Gobernador y Teniente de la Guardia civil, iniciando la causa el Sr. Montenegudo por indisposicion, segun tengo entendido, del Sr. Alcalde mayor.

Dejemos tan tristes episodios y pasaremos á otra cosa que interesa á todos en general. La benignidad que se observa en la epidemia de viruelas en esta villa es tal, que formando contraste con las multiplicadas defunciones que se observan en otras partes no dudamos en afirmar que tanta diferencia es debida única y esclusivamente á la buena vacuna, así como al infatigable celo que han desplegado las Autoridades y vacunadores, como tuve lugar de manifestar no ha mucho tiempo.

El Sr. Dr. D. José Marti Valdés, vacunador titular de esta villa, me ha proporcionado el siguiente estado que demuestra cuanto llevo dicho y por él se observará que Villaclara ha sido una de las poblaciones de la Isla que mas se ha interesado por la vacuna.

El Sr. Colubí, el I. Ayuntamiento, el Sr. Martí Valdés y los demás señores profesores merecen un cumplido voto de gracias así como la sociedad de Beneficencia Domiciliaria, pues dignos son de encomio los que se consagran al servicio de sus semejantes. He aquí el estado de vacunados en todo el año pasado de 1861.

Párvulos blancos	1445	3099
Adultos blancos	1654	
Párvulos de color libres	616	1112
Adultos idem	496	
Párvulos de color esclavos	377	730
Adultos idem	353	
Total general		4941

No menos interesantes son los datos que se digna proporcionarme mi ilustrado amigo el señor Don Rafael Morales respecto del hospital de San Lázaro. Este edificio se halla situado á sotavento y en las afueras de esta poblacion; á mocion del Señor Don Luis Cartas, Alcalde ordinario por los años de 1838, se determinó la construccion de tan necesario asilo y la obra se llevó á cabo con las dádivas que la caridad pública proporcionára, y ya hoy tiene de imposicion á su favor 2,710$, y de capital en efectivo 6 600$. Los primeros producen el rédito anual de 5 p. %, y los segundos el de 12 en el mismo tiempo y circunstancias. En el mes próximo pasado ascendieron los gastos á 3.313$ 51 y 4 cts., contribuyendo los fondos municipales con 1.800$, porque ni los réditos ni los premios alcanzaron para cubrir aquellos. Los enfermos de nada carecen en dicho hospital: tienen su mayordomo, que reside en el edificio, hay cocinero y lavandera, no dejando el Dr. Larralde de hacer sus diarias visitas, visita que hizo gratuitamente por muchos años, hasta que de los fondos municipales se le asignó con justicia una gratificacion Anualmente, el dia de San Lázaro, se celebra misa en el oratorio, á la que concurre la primera autoridad presidiendo la junta especial encargada de dicho hospital, y acudiendo tambien varias familias del barrio y del centro de la villa.

En el año próximo pasado se han hecho reparaciones por valor de mas de 500$ en las que entendieron dos vocales de la Junta. Los enfermos existentes en 1º de enero de 1861, eran 20, de estos 13 varones y 7 hembras, de los cuales eran 6 blancos y 14 color. Hubo en todo el año de 1861 5 bajas: 3 blancos y 2 de color, quedando existentes en 31 de diciembre 15 enfermos, 8 varones y 7 hembras, siendo tres blancos y 12 de color.

Hoy debe inaugurarse el tramo de la via ferrea de Sagua de Cifuentes á la Encrucijada, y del cual, con los datos que me ha ofrecido el apreciable señor teniente coronel de ingenieros Don Jorge Palacés, me ocuparé cuando pueda disponer de un poco de tiempo. Termino hoy con la noticia de que los vendedores de leche están muy vigilados por la policía. Esto es altamente conveniente, pues la leche que traen está algo mas que bautizada y es perjudicial tal bautizo, mucho mas para los niños. —*F. P. de G.*

Matanzas, enero 19.

Recuerdo hoy á los numerosos lectores de este periódico en la bella ciudad de los dos ríos que al Liceo de una variada funcion dramática con su apéndice obligado de danza el miércoles 22, vispera de los dias del Señor. Sr. Príncipe de Asturias, y el Casino otra compuesta de un espléndido sarao la noche del siguiente dia 23, con motivo de tan fausto natalicio. Para el efecto la Directiva del instituto ha hecho muchos preparativos.

El *balance general* que publica la *Aurora*, de las cuentas del Liceo desde su instalacion, dice en sustancia, y para que todos lo entendamos, salvo error ó omision mia, que sus deudas ascendian á 3032$ con 38 centavos, sus entradas á 42.211 con 66 centavos y que en caja tenia el 31 de diciembre de 1861 pasado 1038 55¼ centavos.

Mas dice en balance "biográfico fin anciero" del Liceo, y es que los gastos generales, partiendo asimismo desde dicha instalacion, ascendian á la suma de 46,077$ 59¼ centavos, que las cuotas de entrada y mensualidades pagadas por los socios han ascendido á 26,248, que el juego del tresillo ha producido 3553¼ con 73 centavos, los billares 2051 con 79¼, que los *Juegos florales* han costado 1099$ 24, y, finalmente, lo que es mejor, que el Liceo ha adquirido una Directiva escelente; pero que tiene el defecto de tan malas cuentas que ya no son del dia.

Aprobado se halla el presupuesto del *puente de hierro*, ó de mampostería, que ha de hacerse sobre el Yumurí, entre Versalles y esta ciudad en el punto en que se halla el antiguo. Bueno sería se pensase ahora en trasportar este último por el mismo rio hasta *enfrentar* con la calle de Santa Teresa y plantarlo por allí muy bonitamente sobre los convenientes pilotages ó terraplenes. Yo estoy seguro que los dueños de ciertos solares situados en la izquierda del Yumurí darian algo, y sun *algos* en forma de piedras para hacer la correspondiente calzada. Hecho esto, mi creo que de los campesinos del Valle y vecinos de Matanzas que pasasen despues por ese puente podríamos decir: "y vieron que era bueno."

Trátase de construir catorce casillas, ó sea una especie de pequeño mercado, frente á Hewit-House, precisamente en la plazuela que ha de quedar en Versalles en el estremo del puente mencionado. Sentimos decir que el punto elegido, aunque bueno á todas luces, nos parece muy estrecho para el efecto.

Parece que el número de defunciones ocurridas en esta ciudad en todo el 861 no ha pasado de 1,835 entre blancos y de color. No es mucho para una poblacion de 36,102 habitantes. Y que advertir que 1052 de esos difuntos son blancos y 783 de color por ser casi doble aquel el número de aquellos que el de los últimos. Y ya que he tocado el hablar de mercado. El de Santo Tomás indudablemente necesita ser adoquinado y que se eleve su piso de una manera que no se cubra de aguas como llueva mas de lo regular; es inegable que aunque no es elegante es muy decente ese mercado, y debe observarse para el arreglo completo de su pavimento que es muy flojo el terreno donde está situado y que por lo mismo tiende á bajar. ¿No se le hará en el centro alguna rotonda, ó por lo menos, algun pasage para vendedores y vendederas?

—Continua la obra del muelle de madera hácia el Oeste en vez de marchar para el Oriente. Si se me permite ser franco, diré que como me gusta toda obra de positiva utilidad hubiera deseado que é estas horas atracasen á él aunque no fuesen mas que los vapores costeros.

—El teatro Estéban está recibiendo en estos dias sus puertas y ventanas. El viejito de la calle de Manzano está de enhorabuena: "La Cruz del matrimonio," el "El Tanto por ciento" y el "Sullivan" lo llenan completamente en las noches en que se abre. No faltan aquí muchas personas que desearian ver ahora en escena la preciosa comedia "La cabeza y el corazon," de mi antiguo amigo el Sr. D. Teodoro Guerrero, desempeñada por el escelente actor Sr. Osorio, y las simpáticas é inteligente señorita Robreño. Creo que el éxito seria brillante bajo todos conceptos.—*C.*

CRONICA.

Vacuna.—Mañana mártes de once á doce del dia se administrará en la sacristía de la iglesia del Monserrate.

Remates.—La alcaldía mayor de Jesus María señala el 20 del actual para el remate de tres casas situadas en la calle de San Juan de la villa de Guanabacoa y apreciadas en 7795$ 6 reales. Por el mismo juzgado y el dia 22 del que cursa debe ponerse en subasta la casa número 4 de la calle de Compostela, avaluada en 4696$ 3 reales.—El dia 25 siguiente y por la alcaldía mayor de Belen ha de sacarse á remate la casa en fábrica de la calle del Blanco número 35, tasada en 3341$.

Ferro-carril.—El gobierno superior civil ha resuelto una solicitud de la empresa del ferro-carril de Marianao autorizándola para que en el término de un mes y por su cuenta y riesgo estudie la variacion del triángulo desde la Ciénaga, dejando la calzada á la derecha y entroncando con el actual camino, despues de rebasar á Puentes Grandes, á fin de evit ar el paso por el viaducto de Almendares.

Junta.—A la una de la tarde de pasado mañana miércoles celebrará una general en el palacio de gobierno y bajo la presidencia del Escmo. Sr. Gobernador Superior Civil la Real Sociedad Económica de amigos del país.

Cargo y data.—La asociacion de beneficencia domiciliaria de la parroquia del Angel publicen el balance de sus fondos en fin de diciembre último, presentando un cargo de 67$ 7 rs., de los cuales se distribuyeron 62 entre setenta y dos pobres, sé abonaron 4 al cobrador por su 6 por 100 y se pasan á la cuenta de enero 1 con 7 que resulta de sobrante.

Corredor.—Por mútuo convenio deja don José María de Zayas de ser dependiente ausiliar del corredor de número don Cárlos Sedano y entra con la propia calidad en la plaza del de la misma clase don Juan Linares.

Facultativos de semana.—Primer distrito: D. Juan Bautista Fraschieri, Amargura 51, y D. Cárlos Belot, Obrapía 9.—Segundo distrito: D. Félix M. Martin, Compostela 116, y D. Pedro Martinez Sanchez Villegas 17.—Tercer distrito: D. José María Sanchez, Aguila 104, y D. Eufrasio Antonio de Castro, Neptuno 133. Cuarto distrito: D. José Vilalta y Ruiz, Escobar 146, y D. José Suarez. Manrique 105.—Quinto distrito y Jesus del Monte: No habiendo para alternar prestará servicio el primero que se presente.

Un Jefe.—"Nuestro distinguido amigo el coronel Rizo, dice *La Revista Militar*, ha vuelto á desempeñar sus funciones de Ayudante de campo del Escmo. Sr. Capitan General, lo cual quiere decir que ha cesado en las de Visitador general de Aduanas que en comision ejercia, como nuestros lectores saben. Hace tiempo, desde los primeros preparativos para la espedicion de Méjico, que, segun tenemos entendido, el Sr. Rizo habia manifestado estos deseos, sin haber dejado de insistir en ellos, por haber marchado varios de los ayudantes de S. E., y estar por consiguiente los que quedaron algun tanto recargados en su servicio. Pero no concluiremos estas líneas sin decir que sabemos que el Sr. Intendeante de Ejército y Hacienda al acusar el recibo de la comunicacion del Escmo. Sr. Superintendente, en que se disponia la cesacion del Sr. Rizo, manifestaba que la hacienda sufre una gran pérdida al separarse de ella una persona de tanto celo, inteligencia y honradez como habia desplegado el Sr. Rizo en el desempeño de su destino. Nuestro buen amigo ha obtenido una recompensa justa y por la cual le felicitamos."

Una lotería sin billetes.—Si es un prodigio atinar con el número del premio gordo en una lotería que consta de 26,000 de aquellos, ¿qué nombre podremos dar al acierto de la letra á que se refieren las siguientes líneas que tomamos del apreciable colega arriba mencionado? "En Wolverhampton (primera difícultad, D. Juan de Asp eitigurrea) se está fabricando una nueva cerradura de patente, sin llave, que tiene 244.140.625 combinaciones. (¡Cáspita! Con todo ¿á que no sirve para guardar una mujer....!) Sino se descubre la letra con que se ha cerrado, es preciso agotar todas las combinaciones, lo cual exigiria un trabajo de años. En la Gran Exposicion del presente se presentará una de estas cerraduras en una caja de hierro que contendrá 500 libras esterlinas, las cuales podrá llevarse el afortunado mortal que acierte la combinacion con que está cerrada."

Periódico semanal.—Vuelve á ver la luz en esta ciudad el que con el título de *Diadema de la Habana* hemos anunciado varias veces y que creemos dejó de publicarse por algun tiempo, pues no parecia por esta Redaccion. El número que ahora se nos presenta corresponde al dia de ayer, es el dos de la segunda época y contiene varios artículos en prosa y diversas composiciones poéticas, mereciendo sin duda del favor de los aficionados á la amena lectura. Deseamos larga vida al resucitado periódico.

Compañia dramática.—Tenemos entendido que la de los Sres. Osorio y Robreño dará pasado mañana miércoles una funcion en el Gran Teatro, compuesta de la preciosa comedia titulada "La Cruz del matrimonio," y de una chistosa pieza en un acto, y que el siguiente dia trabajará tambien en el teatro de Variedades para volverse en seguida á Matanzas á completar el número de las que allí tiene ofrecidas. Mañana podremos confirmar esta noticia.

Opera italiana.—Como esperábamos, anoche tuvo un resultado bastante satisfactorio en su segunda representacion la ópera *Favorita*, arrancando en ella frecuentes aplausos la Sra. Garbato, merced á lo bien que la secundaron los Sres. Sbriglia, Ferri y Antonucci y merced á la condescendencia con que acudió la misma apreciable *prima donna* indicaciones muy juiciosas de personas que la estiman y que como de un bien propio se alegrarian de verla brillar en la categoría de notabilidad de primer órden. La Sra. Garbato posee un escelente timbre de voz fresca, estensa y voluminosa, y estamos seguros de que si se propone sacar de ella partido, acomodándola á las cesijencias de la música que cante, muchos y muy envidiables serán los laureles que recoja en la escena. Sigan, pues, oyendo nuestras leales reflexiones, hijas mas que del deseo de gozar buenos ratos de música del que nos anima en provecho suyo, y no dude de que siendo como somos decididos sostenedores de todo lo justo, nuestra pluma será la primera que la colme de elogios cada vez la ocasion se nos presente.

El tenor Sbriglia, que ya nos era conocido, llenó con su voz dulce, aunque no voluminosa, la parte que le correspondia en la famosa partitura de Donizzeti, partitura peligrosa, y esto lo dice todo, en la Habana, porque aun no han podido olvidar en ella los *dilettanti* el canto de un artista que consideramos escusado nombrar.—Por lo demás la ejecucion marchó felizmente, salvo algun lunar en el conjunto, bajo la acertada direccion del Sr. Muzzio, á quien (y ya se me olvidaba) presentó la Sra. Garbato una linda batuta de ébano con puño de oro y un brillante, regalo, segun dijo aquella y sabemos nosotros por informes fidedignos, de algunos amigos y apasionados del entendido y amable maestro.

Contraórden.—Se nos dice que no pudiendo la compañía del señor Chiarini llevar á cabo el proyecto de pasar á Matanzas, por hallarse comprometido el local con que allí se creia poder contar, seguirá dando funciones en el circo de la puerta de Tierra como hasta la fecha, esperando que sus favorecedores tomarán la noticia de su partida para la ciudad de los dos rios como si nada se hubiera dicho.

Funciones dramáticas.—En el teatro de Villanueva se representó en la noche del sábado ante una concurrencia muy poco numerosa el drama titulado "Lázaro, ó el pastor de Florencia." Siendo los actores que lo desempeñaron los mismos que en la representacion anterior, nada tenemos que añadir á lo que al referirnos á aquella digimos respecto de su desempeño.

Anoche la indicada compañía puso nuevamente en escena el drama denominado "Deudas de la conciencia," y para fin de fiesta la chistosa pieza titulada "La sociedad de los trece." La concurrencia fué esta vez muy buena, y no obstante haberse ya representado la primera de dichas obras varias ocasiones todavía los espectadores encontraron motivo de aplaudir á los encargados de los principales papeles, que, como hemos dicho en otra ocasion, siempre hacen mucha energía y grandes esfuerzos, y están confiados á las señoras Llanos y Narajas y al señor Segarra. En la citada pieza, además de los mencionados actores que en ella tomaron parte, fué tambien celebrado el Sr. Torrecillas.

La compañía del Sr. Carbia dió anoche en el teatro de Variedades la funcion que tenia anunciada. Poco conocida como es aun en esta capital la espresada compañía no llamó á aquel local una gran concurrencia. No obstante, el director y los que lo secundaron hicieron cuanto estuvo de su parte para el mejor desempeño de las obras que pusieron en escena, y los espectadores dieron muestras de agradecer el buen deseo que manifiestan los actores en dejarlos complacidos.

Funcion lírica.—Anoche se anunció á los concurrentes al Gran Teatro que á peticion de muchas personas se repetiria mañana mártes la popular ópera de Verdi titulada "Un ballo in maschera."

El Castillo de San Alberto.—Reparáronse anoche en el teatro de Villanueva programas anunciando que la compañía que allí funciona dispone para mañana 21 la representacion del conocido drama cuyo título ya al frente de estas líneas. La distribucion de papeles se ha hecho entre los principales actores.

Reunion familiar.—Se nos dirigen para su publicacion las siguientes líneas, referentes á la que tuvo efecto en esta ciudad el sábado último con motivo del bautizo de un hijo de Don José María Bonnelly y Zayas:

"A la hora anunciada en las esquelas de invitacion, una lujosa comitiva se dirigió en coches y otros carruages á la parroquia de Guadalupe, donde se administró el Santo Sacramento del Bautismo al hijo del Sr. Bonnelly, poniéndosele el nombre de Aurelio. Vuelta la concurrencia á la morada de dicho señor, una buena música la recibió tocando aires, y comenzando poco despues el baile que con tal motivo se habia dispuesto, empezaron á llegar muchas familias de la amistad del Sr. Bonnelly, siendo todas recibidas por él con la finura y galantería que lo distinguen y con la bondad que constituye el principal atractivo de su señora esposa. En los intermedios del baile se sirvieron esquisitos helados, y como á las diez de la noche la reunion fué invitada á pasar á una lujosa mesa cubierta de dulces, cremas, pastas, licores, etc., reinando en ella la mas franca cordialidad. Las contradanzas, polkas y lanceros que alternativamente se tocaron hicieron prolongar la fiesta hasta las dos de la madrugada, en cuya hora empezó á dispersarse la concurrencia, llevando todos el mas grato recuerdo de aquella noche."

Toros.—Está visto que donde Gaviño pone la mano sale cada toro como una furia. La corrida de ayer tarde satisfizo, como pocas veces sucede con ella, á los aficionados que en la Habana cuenta el espectáculo de las cornadas, de los pinchazos y de los revolcones. El ganado era bueno en general; los lidiadores entendidos en el arte de Pepe Hillo, la tarde calurosa y semi-fresca y el humor del público alegre como unas castañuelas, de modo que con tales circunstancias la funcion no pudo ménos de ser divertida.

La concurrencia, aunque buena, no fué tan numerosa como debia esperarse, á causa tal vez de que los aficionados á toros desconfian, por el mal resultado que han tenido las corridas pasadas, de que pueda verse una en *Regla* sin salir de la Habana; pero deben considerar que *de que los hay los hay*, y que estando Gaviño en el mundo deja *de ser dificultoso el dar con ellos*, por lo cual indicamos que, segun nuestras noticias, el domingo próximo tendrá efecto otra tragedia taúrica bajo los mismos términos de la representada ayer y que no será malo ir desde ahora preparándose á presenciarla, pues

Solo cuando en sus rellenos
No funde su fama Vich,
Perderá Gaviño el *chic*
Para escoger toros buenos.

España y Méjico.—Ha salido á luz la entrega décima de esta favorecida publicacion del Sr. Arboleya. Termina en ella el capítulo XI y comprende todo el XII. cuyo resúmen es el siguiente:—*Justificacion.*—Los partidos en Méjico.—Proclama de los clérigos constitucionales reformistas.—Cuatro palabras sobre ella.—Discurso de un conservador en el aniversario de la independencia.—Desaño del gobierno de Juarez á la Europa.—Ultima ley de crédito público.—Actitud de España.—Negociaciones.—Tratado entre España, Francia é Inglaterra.—Algo sobre los destinos de la humanidad."—Con esta entrega concluye el primer tomo, cuyo índice se inserta; y para completarlo se ofrecen al lector tres pliegos ó sean 48 páginas en vez de las 32 ofrecidas. El tomo 1º contiene 344 páginas y se nos asegura que con la próxima entrega se repartirá alguno de los retratos que se están litografiando. Lo advertimos así para que los suscritores suspendan la encuadernacion hasta recibir el que debe figurar en el volúmen concluido.

Contrabando.—Avisado ayer tarde el celador de San Lázaro por el empresario de la plaza de toros de que un vecino de la calle de la Industria andaba por allí vendiendo entradas falsas, se apoderó aquel funcionario del intruso espendedor, y declarando este que ejercia aquella industria por consejo de otro se pasó á las debidas averiguaciones, resultando ser cierto lo que espuso el detenido por lo que tanto él como el autor de la infraccion quedaron asegurados hasta que se tenga á bien resolver sobre el asunto.

Casualidad.—Como á las ocho de la noche de ayer, en momentos en que varios jóvenes ensayaban grupos gimnásticos en una casa sita en la calle de la Picota, se cayó uno de ellos y se rompió un brazo por debajo del codo. No obstante haber sido el hecho casual la policía acudió á hacer las debidas averiguaciones y á procurar la remision del herido á la casa de sus padres.

Polilla.—Cuatro mozalvetes de uñas largas fueron ayer detenidos por el celador de la Punta en los fosos, ó sus inmediaciones, para menterios en cintura á consecuencia de haber hurtado unos lios de ropa. Tres de ellos ingresaron en la cárcel y el cuarto fué enviado al cuartel de marina.

Por pendenciero.—Un sereno del barrio de Peñalver y un soldado del regimiento de la Reina detuvieron anoche en la calle de la Maloja á un negro que momentos antes habia sido reconvenido por el soldado en la calle de Monserrate, y á cuya reconvencion contestó el etiope con denuestos y otras faltas, despues de lo cual trató de fugarse. Hízose cargo del detenido el celador correspondiente.

Cayó en el lazo.—A consecuencia de un robo perpetrado el 12 del corriente tendió la policía sus redes, y sabiendo que una manta de burato que formaba parte de los objetos robados habia sido llevada á tabi á una tintorería de estramuros, se puso allí en acecho hasta que cayó en el lazo el mismo que quiso borrar el crímen dando otro color al objeto robado. El autor del hurto, mediante tan oportunamente asegurado cuanto que por igual conducta habia ya sufrido algun tiempo de presidio.—Tambien cayó en manos de la policía un vecino del barrio de Villanueva é ingresó en la cárcel incomunicado á consecuencia de un hurto de dinero, prendas y billetes de la Real Lotería.

Fracturas.—En la noche de anteayar, en un tren de carga, procedente de Duras, llegaron al paradero de Villanueva dos peones con la pierna derecha fracturada el uno y la izquierda el otro. Dióse parte de lo ocurrido al celador de Tacon.

Sorpresa.—En una casa sita en la calzada de Belascoain fueron sorprendidos anoche por la policía, jugando al estilo chinesco, un mulato y veinte y ocho asiáticos. El que hacia cabeza de la reunion, y las barajas y el dinero encontrado á los concurrentes fueron puestos á disposicion de la autoridad competente.

La Sra. Loyalle.—Cada vez que en el circo de la Puerta de Tierra tiene efecto alguna funcion á beneficio de alguna de las partes de la compañía acrobático-ecuestre, nunca todo cuanto el beneficiado es de los que se han sabido grangear las simpatías de los aficionados á aquel espectáculo, el vasto circo no es bastante á contener á los espectadores. Da ello dió el público una nueva prueba en la noche del sábado. Antes de dar principio el espectáculo ya muchos de los que solicitaban localidad tuvieron que desistir de su propósito por hallarse todas ocupadas. El Escmo. Sr. Conde de San Antonio se dignó honrar la funcion, permaneciendo en su palco desde que aquella principió hasta que finalizó la primera parte. Acompañó á S. E. el Sr. Gobernador Político. La funcion fué sin duda de las mas escogidas que allí se han verificado en la presente temporada, y cuantas veces la beneficiada se presentó en el circo fué objeto de las mas afectuosas demostraciones. Todos sus compañeros correspondieron al buen deseo de la agraciada trabajando con todo el esmero posible y por ello participaron de los aplausos que resonaron en el local. Aunque solo sea por la originalidad de la idea son dignos de mencion un juguete, que no pudo ser invencion sino del Sr. Maya, titulado "Concierto de los gatos" y el chistoso fin de fiesta denominado "Modo de afeitar en tiempo de crísis," todo lo cual hizo pasar á los espectadores el rato mas divertido que se pueda imaginar. En resúmen, la señora Loyalle vió sus esfuerzos satisfactoriamente recompensados, y el público se retiró sumamente complacido.

El Sr. Winan.—Este apreciable jóven, de quien hemos hablado hace poco en esta *Crónica*, ha tenido la atencion de presentarnos un pedazo bastante grande de las incrustaciones que el trabajo de la evaporacion va depositando en las paredes de las pailas de vapor, y que el Sr. Winan ha sacado con el auxilio del procedor de su invencion que ha introducido en nuestra Isla. Dicha muestra se halla en esta redaccion, donde ha sido depositada como prueba de la eficacia de los polvos llamados de "anti-incrustacion," cuyo anuncio puede verse en otro lugar.

Lago subterráneo.—Al practicarse las escavaciones de un pozo en los trabajos de unas minas, segun el *Courrier des Etats-Unis* de Nueva-York, se ha descubierto recientemente cerca de Waterville (Alto Canadá) una gran estension de agua subterráneas. Se presume que este lago se prolonga muchas millas hácia el interior, siendo lo mas curioso de dicho descubrimiento el haberse encontrado en aquellas aguas restos de bujues de vela de construccion inglesa, lo que daba lugar á suponer que aquel lago puede tener alguna comunicacion subterránea con la bahía de Hudson y que las corrientes submarinas han arrastrado hasta él los restos que quedan indicados. El ingeniero Mr. Arturo Mo. Gregor se habia dirigido á Waterville con el objeto de estudiar aquel fenómeno.

Al Perú.—Con este título nos ha remitido un caballero venezolano las líneas siguientes, pidiéndonos su publicacion en el *Diario*. Vamos á complacerle:

"Es altamente honroso para el gobierno del Sr. general Castilla, Presidente de la república del Perú, el haber nombrado cónsul en San Thomas al Sr. D. Abigail Lozano, jóven moderado y de una inteligencia nada comun, y que desempeña su puesto dando importancia al país que representa y llamando la atencion de cuantos le tratan.—De la eleccion de las personas dependen en gran parte el valor y la importancia de los países que la hacen, y el Perú ha sido feliz verdaderamente en este nombramiento. Peruanos y venezolanos, celebramos, pues, el acierto del general Castilla y damos la mas espontánea enhorabuena al distinguido Sr. Lozano.—L."

Ferro-carril del Oeste.—Producto de los tramos del Calabazar y Santiago en la semana que terminó el sábado 18 del presente.

Pasajeros.....	2,643	Importan... 602–30
En las semanas anteriores....	79,887	17,401–04
	82,530	18,003–34
Por equipajes.		20–40
Total.....		$18.023–74

Habana y enero 20 de 1862.—El Administrador general.

Damos con gusto cabida á lasiguiente carta, cuya publicacion nos suplica el Sr. D. Tranquilino Sandalio de Noda, toda la vez que en ella promete ocuparse del interesante asunto de la anunciada Exposicion de Industria, Agricultura y Bellas artes promovida por la Real Sociedad Económica, tan pronto como se lo permita su salud.

Sr. Redactor del *Diario de la Marina*.

Muy Sr. mio: Siento ocupar á Vd. y al público de cosas que me son peculiares; pero en su apreciable papel y en la "Prensa" se han publicado algunos artículos relativos á un programa de *Exposicion de Industria* que ha presentado la Real Sociedad Económica, y me veo en el caso de hacer algunas observaciones. Mis achaques, que me tienen en cama hace mas de dos meses, han hecho que hasta hoy no supiese yo nada de dicho programa y artículos consiguientes; de momento me limito á decir "que la primer noticia que del programa he tenido ha sido la de hoy, y por tanto no conozco su contexto ni nada que le sea referente."

Ruego á Vd. publique estas líneas miéntras preparo algunas observaciones ó rectificaciones que son para mí necesarias y pueden ser útiles á otros.—B. L. M. de V. S. S. S.—*Tranquilino Sandalio de Noda.*—Enero 20 de 1862.

NOTICIAS RELIGIOSAS.

MARTES.—Santa Inés, vírgen y mártir.—El Espíritu Santo produjo en el corazon de esta bienaventurada vírgen sentimientos tan nobles y cristianos que á los diez años de edad parecia haber llegado á una consumada y eminente perfeccion. Concluyó su vida con un glorioso martirio ántes que mancillar su pureza.

Además se mencionan los santos, Publio, obispo, Patricio, Meinardo, ermitaño, Fructuoso, obispo, Augurio, Eulogio diácono; todos mártires, Epifanio y Vimino ó Viviane obispos y confesores.

FIESTAS EL MIERCOLES.—MISAS SOLEMNES.—En Jesus María al Sacramento, en la Catedral á la de Tercia á las 8½; en la T. O. de San Francisco á San Nicolás de Bari; en San Felipe á San Francisco de Asis en sufragio por las benditas Animas del purgatorio á las 7.

CORTE DE MARIA.—Dia 22 de enero.—Corresponde visitar á la Santísima Vírgen en su imágen de Nuestra Señora de Balvanera: en la T. O. de San Francisco.

LOS SRES. SACERDOTES QUE GUSTEN APLICAR el Santo Sacrificio de la Misa el lúnes 20 del corriente en la iglesia del Monasterio de Urselinas por el alma de la Sra. doña Dolores S. Arzúrre de Mugártegui, recibirán la limosna de 17 reales fuertes. 4-12

EL MARTES 21 DEL PRESENTE EN LA

Recd 14 Feb. + Mr Adee
Ans. 15 " Ack. appreciating
with thanks

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Jany 24. 1862.

Dispatch No. 8

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. I transmit herewith the address of the allied powers to the Mexicans. also the ultimatum of the Spanish Commissioner to the Government of Mexico - which it is understood together with a collective note from the representatives of the allies, will be forwarded to Pres. Juarez under escort from Genl. Uraga, Commander in Chief of the Mexican forces -

I have also to inform you, that General Miramon, with a suite of sixteen persons under assumed names left this port yesterday in the Eng. Str Avon for Vera Cruz or Tampico - It is pretended that Genl Miramon leaves here secretly. owing to an assumed

apprehension on the part of the Spanish Authorities, that his presence in Mexico may complicate matters there - but that this is mere pretence is Evident from fact that his departure from here was notorious - and that upon his arrival in Vera Cruz he must resort only place himself under the protection of the Spanish flag - at least until opportunity offers to get into the interior -

I adhere to the opinion which I before have Expressed to you - that it is intended on the part of Spain to use Miramon - as the means of restoring her power in Mexico - as Santa Ana was used in San Domingo -

I have no idea that England will permit her forces to go into the interior - France will retire after her claims are settled - and Spain will be left to follow up her intentions in that country in her own way -

It is as easy to say that the European powers will not permit this. as it was said in reference to San Domingo. not six months ago. now universally acquiesced in. —

Santiago Bombalier a distinguished Advocate native of this island accompanies Genl Miramon now as his Secretary. —

I am also informed by a friend that Col. Llorente & other Officers of the Spanish Army (who returned from Vera Cruz. in the same steamer which brought us. the news of the occupation of "Medelin" 15 miles from that City. by the allied forces. for purposes of health) return. "disenchanted." and do not "augur well." "they have learned the spirit of independence which exists in Mexico"

It is also reported that much sickness prevails among the troops in Vera Cruz. 500 or one twelfth of the Spanish troops being in

in hospital -

I have the honor to be with respect

R W. Shufeldt

Consul General

I have reason to believe that General

Santa Anna. will arrive here from St

Thomas en route to Vera Cruz. by next

English packet - about 22d of next month;

R W S -

General Miramon - (so I have just heard)

will transfer himself on arrival in Vera

Cruz to a Schooner - which will take him

to "Lots de la Marina" an inlet between

Vera Cruz & Tampico - where Genl Mejia

is awaiting him with 3000 men -

R W S -

2 Enclosures -
Rec'd

R. 8

Declaration of Relations
to Prospectus - Abbreviation
& Terms of Prospectus. Glaring
Remarks &
Gen'l Barrancas & enmity
Prospectus to Rob. Clemens & Treaty
&
&
&

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, May 24th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt, Esq. Consul Gen'l

Address of the Plenipotentiaries of France, England and Spain to the Mexican People.

Mexicans.

The Representatives of England, France and Spain fulfil a sacred duty in making known to you their intentions in the moment that they have set foot upon the territory of the Republic.

The faith of treaties violated by the several governments that have succeeded one another amongst you, and the personal security of our countrymen continually threatened have rendered this expedition necessary and indispensable.

Such as may cause you to believe that behind these just as well as legitimate pretensions, are envolved plans of conquest, of restorations, and of intermeddling in your politics and administration deceive you.

Three nations which loyally accepted, and acknowledged your independence have a right to be considered prompted, not by bastard thoughts, but by others more noble, elevated, and generous. The three nations we represent, and whose first interest appears to be the obtaining satisfaction for the grievances inferred on them, have a higher interest, and one of more general and beneficial consequences: they come to extend a friendly hand to the people whom

Providence bestowes all His gifts,
and that is seen exhausting its
strength, and extinguishing its
violent
vitality by the impulse of civil
wars, and of perpetual convulsions.
This is the truth, and we who are
charged with the duty of laying it
before you, do not effect it, at
the sound of war and of threat,
but to the end that you may secure
your welfare, which interests us all.
To yourselves, exclusively to yourselves,
without foreign intervention,
belongs the task of constituting your-
=selves in a solid and permanent manner:
your work will be the work of
regeneration which all will respect,
because all will have contributed
thereto, some of them with their opinions,

others with their enlightenment, and all of them with their conscience. the evil is a serious one, the remedy urgent; now, or never, your will secure your happiness.

Mexicans: Listen to the voice of the Allies, the anchor of safety in the storm you are now going through. thus it will be understood by the enlightened minds of the country, to whom we make this address; and as good patriots they cannot but ~~ask~~ consent, that all resting upon their arms, only reason shall be employed, which ought to triumph in the 19th Century.

Veracruz 10th January 1862

Charles Lennox Wyke = Hugh Dunlop =

E. Jurien de Lagravière = Dubois

de Saligny = El Conde de Reus.

At the second Conference of the Allied Plenipotentiaries at Veracruz it was resolved to address to President Juarez a note manifesting that the Government of England, France, and Spain, entertained towards the country the most generous and humanitarian views, but that these were not incompatible with the firm purpose of obtaining full redress of the grievances inflicted.

In the same Conference it was agreed to send an ultimatum to the Mexican Government, which with a separate note of the Representatives of each of the three Powers. The following was intimated to the Government of President Juarez.

1st The appointment of a Representative of the Republic who shall proceed at the earliest day possible to Madrid

for the purpose of giving full and complete satisfaction for the expulsion of His Excellency Sor Dn Joaquin F. Pacheco, Minister Plenipotentiary of Her Majesty in Mexico.

2º The fulfilment without the least delay of the Mon-Almonte treaty.

3º That the proper indemnities be paid to the Spanish subjects who suffered damages in consequence of the crimes committed at the Haciendas "San Vicente", and "Chicocuaque", and and the "Mineral de San Dimas". the recognition in favor of Spain of her right to demand the payment of indemnity for the losses sustained thro' oppressions and outrages subsequently committed, and for those that may be hereafter inflicted, and that the perpetrators of the crimes

and outrages, and the Authorities that did not prevent them be punished in an exemplary manner; and that an absolute promise be made to avoid their repetition of the same.

4th. That the Mexican Government order the payment of $ 40,000.-, the value of the Spanish Bark Concepcion, unjustly captured, granting to the same the term of four days counted from the day it shall receive the ultimatum.

In the Collective note the three nations enumerate their respective reclamations adding that their Mission is not limited to this, that it extends to the noble and generous ends of aiding said ~~Government~~ nation, without humbling it, to come out of the lamentable prostration it is in.

In the same Conference other important

points were agreed upon. besides the
debts recognized, ~~there~~ will be demanded
the payment of all damages caused
& that shall appear to be legitimate, which
will be fixed after the same have been
examined.

The Marquis delos Castillos (Spanish
representative) called, at that Conference,
the attention of the other Plenipotentiaries
to the position of the Spaniards expelled
from Tampico notwithstanding the orders
of the Supreme Government. and
it was resolved to ask the renewal
of the same in order that no foreigner
shall be molested in the Republic.

It was also agreed that the fort "San Juan
de Ulua" be garrisoned alternately
every 15 days, by Marines of the three
nations.

Recd 14 Feb + Mr Hoffer

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Jany. 24. 1862.

Dispatch No. 9

Hon. Wm H. Seward Secy of State.

Sir. I enclose a letter of mine to J. Crawford. Esq. H.B.M's Consul Genl in which I deemed it my duty to inform Mr Crawford of the conduct of the master of the Eng. Steamer "General Miramon" of the port of Mobile - in the month of May last - as therein expressed. I also enclose his reply thereto,

I am Sir with respect

R.W. Shufeldt.

Consul Genl

No 1
Conduct of the master of Eng. Steamer General Miramon
correspondence with the Brit. Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana Jany 24th 1862.
R. W. Shufeldt Com'l Gene
No 9
One Enclosure
Recd

Correspondence with the
Brit. Com'l Gene on the
subject of Brig. Stm Miramon

U. S. Consulate Genl. Havana Jany 18th 1862.

C. L. Crawford. C. B. & B. M's Consul Genl

in Cuba &c. = My Dear Sir =

I desire to communicate for your information

the fact, received from Flag officer McKean, of

the U. S. blockading fleet in the gulf of

Mexico. That the Eng. Steamer "Miramon"

now or recently lying in this port - was per=

mitted to enter the harbor of Mobile - under

a solemn pledge from the Master named

Golding - that he would come out

without breaking cargo on the following

day. His object being to land a lady

passenger, and seriously ill - This

occurrence happened in May last, &

the permission was granted by Flag

officer McKean himself. In violation

of this pledge the "Miramon" discharged

her cargo in Mobile and has recently

brought another to this port. I need
not say to you that so gross an abuse
of a privilege granted purely from
motives of humanity, will render the
future movements of this vessel liable
to more than ordinary suspicion.

I am, my dear Sir,

truly & respectfully

Your Obt Servt

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

Havana 20th Jany 1862.

My Dear Sir & Colleague.

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 18th Inst. communicating to me the fact, which You have received from Flag officer McKean of the U. S. Blockading Fleet in the Gulf of Mexico, respecting the Brit. Steamer "Genl. Miramon", which vessel Flag officer McKean informs you he permitted to enter the port of Mobile under a solemn pledge from the Master, named Golding, that he would come out without breaking cargo, on the following day, but that the Master violated that pledge, as the "Miramon" discharged her cargo at Mobile, and has recently brought another

to this port - and you observe that such conduct on the part of the Master will render the future movements of this vessel liable to more than ordinary suspicion.

I notice by the Diario de la Marina that "The Genl Miramon" is advertised for sale here - but I have no ideas of what will be her future movements.

Believe me to remain

My dear Sir, & colleague

Yours very truly & sincerely

(signed) Js. T. Crawford

Consul Genl in Cuba

To R. W. Shufeldt Esq

U. S. Consul Genl

&c &c &c

Havana.

Recd Feb. 14 + Mar. 1862

√

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Jany 24. 1862

Dispatch No. 10

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State,

Sir- Commdr. D.D. Ridgely. of the U. S.

Str. Santiago de Cuba - lying in the harbor of

Matanzas. was yesterday informed by letter &

telegraph from me. of the facts contained

in my letter to him, a copy of which is here

in enclosed -

I presume he will sail upon receipt of my

communication. as he will deem it of sufficient

importance. to convey it at once to Flag Off

McKean.

I have to report the arrival here. from

N. O. Jany. 18. the Confed. Steamer "Victoria"

with 650. bales of cotton.

I am Sir with respect

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

No 1
Important information from N.O. movements of the rebels there

arrival of a rebel steamer from N. Orleans with cotton

Over

The Steamer "Tuscapee" formerly Morgans line between N. O & Vera Cruz. is laden with Cotton. & bound to Havre.

She is now lying at the levee in N.O. and it is probable that some diversion will be made in order to get her over the bar at S. W. Pass. or pass a' Loutre. as she can not get out of the lesser channels. And it is considered a matter of great importance to have her reach Europe at this juncture.

I should not be surprised if the fleet of Confed. gun boats were employed to create this diversion.

R W. Shufeldt

U. S. Consulate General
Havana Jany 24th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt Consul Genl
No 10
One Enclosure
Recd

Important information - Movements of rebel vessels in New Orleans - sent to Commander Ridgely of U.S. Stmr Santiago de Cuba to be conveyed to Flag Officer Gulf Blockading Squadron

U. S. Consulate Genl

Havana Jany 22d 1862.

Commander D. B. Ridgely, Commdg

Stmr "Santiago de Cuba".

Sir: The information I herewith transmit you is of sufficient importance I think to warrant you in conveying it at once to Flag Officer McKean. I cannot divulge the source from which I rec'd it, but I deem it entirely credible

"New Orleans. Jany 18/862.

"There were eight Steamers bound to Havana;

"but the Govt seized all but the Tennessee -

"however, I think some will be released -

"the others were the Towboats Whitney, Day

"& Webb. Stmrs Atlantic, Floridas,

"Matagordas, & Americas.

"The Day will draw about 6 feet,

"loaded - and the Captain had an

" ideas, that upon his return he coned run
" into St Joseph, Florida, and cart his
" cargo over to Apalachicolas.
" All of these vessels can come out of the
" S. E. Pass where 11 ft draft can pass
" over - it is a very narrow channel -
" the latter part right between the breakers.
" The Pilots take small boats with lights -
" anchor them upon the breakers - then
" take the vessels out between - The Tennessee
" can only pass out of S. W. pass, or
" pass à l'outre, as she will draw
" 16½ ft water - I think a demonstration
" will be made by the fleet of gun boats
" now ready & getting ready.
" The Vanderbilt went into the
" Sabine with her cargo, and will
" return from there - probably on
" her way here now.

"The Manassas went down to try
"her powers upon the fleet on the 1st Jany.
"and was aground over 12 hours. Had the
"fleet made any demonstration to approach
"her, she would have been destroyed.
"The Confd. fleet at N. O. are the
"McRae. 4 – 32 lbs. 1 – 9 inch shell gun –
"Joy – 1 Rifle 30 lbr – Jackson – 2 – 8 Inch shell
"Livingston – 2 Rifle 30 lbs – 4 shell guns –
"Mason 5 guns forwd. – 3 aft – Slidell, do – do –
"Manassas now in dock & repairing.
"There are a brig & two Schrs lying below
"Fort Jackson, which might be cut out."
You will perceive that by sailing immediately
you may be able to capture the "Vanderbilt"
now expected here. and give to Flag
Officer McKean such information
as will prevent the exit of the other
vessels mentioned thro' the S. E Pass.

I wrote this morning in reference to the Vanderbilt, but have since obtained this more recent & reliable information. If you conclude to sail, please inform Mr Chandler, that you are carrying out the intentions of this letter - but do not divulge its contents to any one.

I am, Sir, truly, Your Obt Servt

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Commd'g

Enclosure, under separate cover

Letter from U.S. Consulate Gen'l Hawaiian Is. Commercial Relations, &c. &c. &c.

Respectfully referred to Commander R. W. Shufeldt, commanding U.S.S. Ticonderoga - for his information & instructions - & the return of the enclosed papers in due course.

By Order

Rear Admiral

Commanding

Flagship 22nd February 1876

Recd 14 Feb & Jan 1862 ✓

Consulate Genl of the United States of America

Havana January 25th 1862.

Despatch No. 10.

Hon: F. W. Seward

Asst. Secretary of State

of the United States.

Washington.

Sir:

In answer to your communication of the 24th ult. relative to "sick and destitute seamen in Havana", and as to "whether there is necessary any modification of the laws relating to the relief and protection of American seamen abroad". I have the honor to say in reference to the first inquiry. That owing to the extent of American Commerce with this unhealthy port, the

establishment of a hospital by the Government of the United States with the privilege of protestant worship therein, is a matter due to humanity and to the true interests of our Commerce. The frauds practised upon destitute seamen, and the neglect which they have suffered in sickness, and the carelessness and indifference with which they have been consigned to their graves - has long been the subject of correspondence between this office and the Department of State. But in view of the difficulties attending the establishment of such an institution, and the delay which would ensue in getting the necessary permission from the Authorities of this Island,

and in view also of the necessity of im-
mediate legislation for the correction
of evils which ought no longer to be
endured, I have to recommend:

That every American vessel
coming into the port of Havana, for
the purpose of delivering and receiving
cargo, mails, or passengers, during the
six months beginning on the first of April
and ending on the 30th of Septr, should pay
into the Consulate the sum of Five
Dollars for each and every man on
the shipping articles; and every vessel
coming in during the six months begin-
ning on the first of October and ending
the 31st of April, should pay into the Consul-
ate in like manner the sum of Two
Dollars and fifty cents; Steamers and
vessels in ballast not remaining

in port more than one week, to pay one half of the last mentioned sum of Two Dollars and fifty cents at all seasons of the year. The law rendering it obligatory upon the owners, consignees or Captains to pay the above amounts, before obtaining a clearance from the Consulate.

This money to be constituted a fund for the relief of sicks and destitute seamen - the Consul to be authorized to select such hospitals, or other places, where in his judgment a sick seaman may be best attended to - and further to appoint a medical inspector or agent, whose duty it will be to visit the sicks, and report the condition of the same daily to the Consulate - it being understood on the part of

those receiving such seamen, that such inspector or agent is to have free access at all times to those under his charge.

The money to be paid for such medical attendance, hospital fees, and salary to said inspector, to come out of the above fund, which is to be accounted for quarterly with proper vouchers to the State Department.

The actual expense of burying the dead to be an extra charge against the vessel to which the person or persons belonged; but in the event of the death of a seaman unemployed or destitute, then the expense of burial to be paid out of the above funds. It being understood that the agent or medical inspector

of the Consulate must be present at all interments.

It is believed that the amount of money thus received will be ample for the purposes specified, and in the event of it accruing, it might become a funds for the ultimate construction of a marine hospital.

Heretofore and at the present time it is the custom of this port, for the masters of vessels arriving here during the sickly season, to contract for their medical attendance with the medical superintendants of Hospitals, for specific amounts, usually from 3 to 5 $ per man, and in the event of death, for funeral expenses at 25 $ per man. Thus relieving themselves from all

responsibility, and trusting their
sicks to the care of hired nurses and
mercenary persons, whose real pecuniary
interest consists in the death rather
than in the recovery of the patient. As
it is evident that the Hospital gets
the same amount of money for
medical attendance whether the
subject lives or dies, and quite
notorious that it makes a large
profit from the expenses charged
for burial. It is too much to expect,
that under such a system, the
friendless and foreign sailor, shoved
receive even ordinary care and
attention. I have no doubt that
thousands of valuable lives have
been sacrificed in the course of
the past twenty five years to this

repulsive and inhuman system.
Other shipmasters, either from motives
of economy, or from a belief in their
own skill in the management of
the peculiar fevers of the port, make
no contracts at all. This is, if possible,
worse for the seaman than the
contract system; for if taken
sick, his Captain keeps him on
boards in the close quarters of a
ship's forecastle - treats him upon
the principle that the more violent
the disease, the stronger the remedy,
and finally in the last stages of
vomito, after subjecting the healthy
portion of the crew to the infection,
sends him to die in the hospital.
Over all this, neither the Consul
of the United States, nor any man

interested in the welfare of American seamen, as essential to the prosperity of our Commerce, or even that common interest in them as fellow beings and fellow christians, has any control or supervision.

I therefore earnestly make the above suggestions with the recommendation that the law be made to apply to the other principal sea ports of the Island of Cuba, Matanzas, Trinidad, Cardenas, Cienfuegos, and St Iago.

In reference to your second inquiry as to "whether there is necessary any modification of the laws relating to the relief and protection of American seamen abroad," I have to say: That in

my opinion the first source of evil to the seaman, and of fraud upon the Government, is the law requiring two thirds of every American vessel's crew, to have "protections". It is well known that these protections can be had any where and every where; that they are to be found in the hands of sailor landlords, shipping masters, and shipmasters; that the crew are shipped to accord with an indiscriminate bundle of these documents, in the possession of either of the above parties, and not with any reference to their real names. In this way the sailor loses his identity, and consequently his self respect; he becomes demoralized, and indifferent, not only as to his name but as to his nation; while

at the same time the law referred to ceases to afford him any substantial protection; from the facts, as above stated, cognizant to all American Consuls that these "protections" are no evidence per se of American citizenship. I therefore suggest that this law be abolished, as the first step towards giving the sailor some individuality - then, if not calculated to bring the U. S. Government into collision with foreign powers, I advise the passage of a law, placing every man serving on an American vessel under the protection of the flag; to be considered as an American seaman and entitled to American protection, so long as his name appears on the roll of any American vessel, or so

long as it may appear satisfactory
to the officers of the American Government
that the last vessel he served on board
of was of that nationality, unless
it is made to appear that he
deserted from her without just
cause.

I also suggest that the law in regard
to the payment of three months' extra
wages to seamen discharged in foreign
ports be modified in such a way
as to enable Consuls to discharge
men from one American vessel into
another without exacting the
above amount. The propriety
however of so doing to be left
to the discretion of that officer.
This would have a tendency to prevent
much of that discontent existing

at present among seamen; to do away with a necessity, or a means which under the present law, masters often resort to, to drive men out of their vessels, in order that by becoming deserters they may not claim the "three months" extra wages."

In other respects, the laws & statutes of the United States seem ample for the protection of American seamen abroad. But, it occurs to me that the evils which this class of our population suffers, lie rather at the basis of our commercial system than from any legislation which may have been constructed upon it. Our shipping merchants, stimulated by active trade and competition, have always sought what they con=

sidered the most economical means of manning their vessels. With this view they hire not only the crews but the ~~crews~~ officers, at the lowest rate of wages - too often to the disregard of professional competency, or moral qualifications. The voyage completed the ship is hauled into the wharf, long shore men are placed onboard, and the crew are turned over with indifference to the sailor landlord and the painted prostitute.

The effect of this system has been to introduce first among the officers a large number of foreigners, who, (with less professional ability and pride, and less real independence of character, which goes so far, in making good sailors, as well

as good citizens, and which has in former times distinguished American seamen, are content with lower wages and coarser provisions. It may easily be seen how this course must have a tendency to clog the avenues to promotion; to destroy the ambition of the aspiring young seaman; and finally, to drive, as it is fast doing, from the sea, that class of native Americans, who in former years by their honest but independent bearing and professional zeal and activity, rendered the Commercial Marine of our country the wonder of the world, and the pride of Americas. Its effect upon seamen is, if possible, still worse. From a gross abuse of the law of protection, as I have be-

fore stated, the sailor has no name;
and in consequence of the system
just adverted to, he has no home.
Homeless and nameless therefore
he wanders thro' the purlieus of
our sea port towns, with no sense
of self respect, and no tie but the
most mercenary ones to bind him-
even to the lowest of his fellow
creatures.

The ship should be made the
sailor's home, and at the conclusion
of a long and arduous voyage,
the deserving seaman should be kept
upon his wages, in order that by a
little comparative rest, and with
his home always onboard, and
consequently clinging to his vessel
from the force of association and

habits, he may be prepared to start again with renewed health and energies unimpaired by the low debaucheries of the grog shop and the harlot's den.

This is not a fanciful idea, for I have tried it with eminent success; and after an experience of several years, I can safely say that the seaman is as capable of mental and moral improvement, and as human as any other class of men; which for years has been subjected to a course of cruel and degrading treatment.

Owing however to the magnitude of the evil, and the unwillingness which our merchants manifest to effect the remedy, it is perhaps too much to expect any thing more

than a gradual improvement in this system. With a view however to this gradual improvement, I beg leave to recommend to your consideration the establishment of National Nautical schools in our principal sea ports; for the professional education of all classes and conditions of youths, for the Commercial Marine of our country. I am happy to say that New York, my native State, has during the past year established such a school, acting under a recommendation of mine in common with other gentlemen deeply moved by its importance.

I would also suggest, and this suggestion has also been carried into effect in the City of New York - the establishment of Boards of Examiners;

and the passage of a general law forbidding the employment of any Masters or Officers on board of American vessels who cannot or do not pass an examination before some one of these Boards, as to their moral and professional competency for their respective positions.

Finally, I respectfully submit that any future legislation for the benefit of seamen, be of such a character as to individualize the sailor, and give him the responsibilities of a man. Hitherto they have been treated as the wayward children of our country, subject to parental discipline, a system of discipline also which contains more punishments than rewards.

The objects of this communication are limited however to the inquiries made by the Department, with an apology therefore for the hasty manner with which I have written amidst manifolds duties. But with a deep interest in the cause of a much abused class of the community, and a readiness to do all in my power at any future time to ameliorate its condition,

I am, Sir, with respect
Your Obt Servt
R. W. Shufeldt
Consul General

Rec'd Feb 14

Consulate Genl of the United States of America at Havana

January 28th 1862

Desp. No. 11.

Hon. Wm H. Seward

Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

The Supreme Government of Spain has confirmed the exemption from export duty hitherto granted to "aguardiente de caña" (rum distilled from Molasses), and molasses, the produce of this Islands. and the exemption from tonnage dues to such vessels only as having come in ballast shall leave entirely loaded with molasses.

Molasses & rum exempted from export duty — vessels arriving in ballast & leaving entirely laden with molasses free of tonnage dues

The above was communicated to the Superior Government of this Island from Madrid under date of the 4th December last, and officially published in the Government Gazette of this date.

I have the honor to be
Sir, very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
R W Thayer

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana Jany 28th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt. Consul Ga
No
To Enclosure
Rec'd

Molasses from ports
of Cuba, exempted from
Export duty —
Vessels arriving in
ballast & leaving
entirely laden with
Molasses, exempted
from tonnage dues.

tics.—I have also the disagreeable *on dit* of change to recite—that a bill of $5,000, drawn by Commander Ridgely, of the U. S. war steamer St. Iago de Cuba, endorsed by Consul-General Shufeldt (or responded for, as to integrity of paper), has been hawked through our money markets, without takers under offer, of 10 per cent. discount—the best offer made for it by a northern gentleman at 50 discount. By casualty, the same paper was presented to Colonel Helen, with the inquiry:—"Is it good?" "Perfectly, gentlemen, the United States will go on as long as paper mills run!" In this way, by reason of not providing proper commercial credit in the Havana, great injury is done the country. Everybody knows that a captain of a vessel has no right to draw on the Treasury, except under special instructions for given purposes. I shall give you incidents of the Mexican invasion as they occur. I have condensed in this all the *parts* of importance. Our sugar market—24,000 boxes, and no choice goods—No. 12 *at* 7⅛ *rials arrobe*. The shipments to all the world since my letters by the "*Noe Daqui*," 2,643 boxes and 390 hogsheads, of which, to the United States, per New York, 198 boxes and 390 hogsheads. *Molasses*. 2⅛ to 3⅛ rials per keg. Foreign produce sales active, prices (in good order) paying. *Freights* improving.—American Bob Lincoln, 400 kegs molasses north of Cape Hatteras, $2⅜ per 110 gallons do. S. G. Adams, 450 hogsheads of sugar; Lagua la Grande and New York at $4 per hogshead.—*Freights*—Falmouth Borders, *neutral flags*, £2⅞ to £3. *Exchanges*—declining—London, 12⅜ to 13⅛ premium. New York, &c., &c., 2⅛ discount; United States gold coins in demand—advancing—our health good—strangers few as ever. The British ship-of-the-line Conqueror, ashore on Rum Key, is being got off—armament overboard, &c. No other damage.

Mr. [illegible] Recd 14 Feb
" "

Dispatch [illegible] his letters of this
U. S. [illegible] days & by the
Havana [illegible] al products shipped as
How. [illegible] per as marked

Secy of State.

Sir— I beg to call your attention
to the inclosed slip of the Havana
Correspondence to the N.Y. Sun of
Janry. 25th— A letter upon the same
subject appeared in the N.Y. Journal
of Commerce of same date—
It is needless to say that no such
transaction ever occurred— Capt Ridgely
offered a bill it is true of that amt,
but upon being informed— that it could
not be sold except at a discount
it was withdrawn— the discount however
was owing to the large amt of "paper"
in the Market— & not at all to the
fact of its being Govt. bill—
The person who writes these letters is
I have reason to believe— a man by
the name of "F. D. Newcomb" a violent
& unprincipled enemy of the United
States— & a correspondent for the

Mr. [illegible] Rec'd 14 Feb

Please make list of this Dispatch No. — 12. Sent to Dept
U. S. Consulate General, Havana. Feby. 7. 1862. Inclosed this as for as marked
Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.
Sir — I beg to call your attention to the Enclosed slip of the Havana Correspondence to the N.Y. Sun of Jany. 23d — A letter upon the same subject appeared in the N.Y. Journal of Commerce of same date —
It is needless to say that no such transaction ever occurred — Capt Ridgely offered a bill it is true of that amt, but upon being informed — that it could not be sold except at a discount it was withdrawn — the discount however was owing to the large amt of "paper" in the Market — & not at all to the fact of its being Govt. bill —
The person who writes these letters is I have reason to believe — a man by the name of "F. D. Stewart" a violent & unprincipled enemy of the United States — & a correspondent for the

Southern papers at the present time - &
formerly Correspondent for Most of the
N.Y. papers from this City - These loyal
papers have of late discarded him - with
the Exception of the two above mentioned -
whose Editors I presume are ignorant of
the fact that he is only using their columns
for the purpose of injuring the credit of
our government & its officers - Such letters
had that effect here I know - and therefore
if the Department thinks it a matter of
sufficient importance - I would suggest
that the Editors of the Journal of Commerce
& Sun of N.Y. be informed of the
character & designs of this correspondent -
in order that another be selected who
will have no object in circulating such
slanders throughout the North in loyal
papers - to give aid & comfort - to our
Enemies in the South -

I am Sir With respect
Your Obst. Servt.
R.W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana Feby 7th 1862

~~Rob°~~ —

R. W. Shufeldt. Consul Gene

No 12

Ans Enclosures

Rec'd

Correspondence in N. Y.
papers from Havana

Recd 14 Feb
Dispatch No. 13. Confidential
No 15 ..

Mr Ashley
Sec.
Appreciation

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. Feby 6. 1862.
Hon. Wm H Seward Secy of State.
Sir. As the mails from the city of Mexico & Vera Cruz. up to 30th ult. go forward by the same opportunity with this dispatch - I shall not trouble you. with a repetition of the very interesting news from that Country -
So far as We are concerned here - I have to say. that the capture of Miramon by the English Commodore - was entirely unexpected - I have before had occasion to express the belief. that the departure of Miramon from here for Vera Cruz - was a part of the programme of the Spanish invasion of Mexico - this opinion is fully confirmed by the tone of the press and the correspondence from Vera Cruz - and the general tenor of conversation in this City - all exhibit an ill concealed chagrin & disappointment - But on the other hand it convinces us. that England at least will not lend herself to the foul designs of Spain - It is reported here that Genl

Meramon will be returned to Havana -
It will be remembered that the Expeditionary
forces of Spain were got up under the immed-
iate direction of the Capt General of this
Island - & the command of them in Mexico
was given to Genl "Manuel Gallett" by Genl
Serrano - the arrival at therefore of General
Prim" direct from Spain - as the Commander
in Chief - was a matter of great discontent to
both of the above named Gentlemen; particularly
as Genl Serrano - had used his authority as
Governor of Cuba - to raise and pay every dol
lar of the Expenses from this treasury - On the
arrival therefore of Genl Prim at Vera Cruz -
Genl Gallett resigned his position and has
returned to this City - together with the Admiral
"Rubalcava" and most of the prominent Officers
of the Army - You can easily imagine that
General Serrano - is not in the most amiable
Mood - in regard to the whole affair - and
to add to his disquiet - Genl Prim - finding in
Vera Cruz - no resources of any kind - from
Customs dues or otherwise - has been obliged
recently to draw from this treasury - the additional
sum of $400.000 - Thus far therefore the

result in Mexico has had a gloomy
effect here -
But this Expedition has also other con
sequences - which must become a source
of great uneasiness to the Authorities of this
Island - It has drawn off the garrison
& materials of war - to such an extent that
I doubt if there are left here 4000 regular
troops -
This garrison, if replaced, must be at
a very great additional Expense to the
Island -
These facts in connection with the already
large sums of money - expended for the
above object - & the present and prospective
low prices for sugar - which it renders it
Extremely impolitic to increase the taxation -
must necessarily cause this Government
much embarrassment - and seriously im
pede any further Extended Movement in
Mexico - unless indeed Spain has other resources
than those which have been manifested in
her recent aggressions -
I am informed that 1000 men of
the Spanish force in Mexico - have either

deserted or died - and the last transport which returned from Vera Cruz. brought 115 Soldiers - sick & fever - where or how these men are to be replaced I can not imagine - So that upon review of the whole matter up to this time - I have no doubt that You will be pleased to observe. that so far as a <u>military</u> conquest is concerned Mexico will have but little to fear from Spain. and if the leaders in Mexico remain true to themselves & their country - She will have as little to fear from Spanish <u>intrigue</u> - The afterward Capture of Miramon - has thwarted one plan - there is perhaps another on the tapis - impersonated in "Almonte" whose arrival here by each steamer from St. Thomas 22d [illegible] inst - is expected - A son of Gral Santa Ana a resident of this city speaks of Mr "Almonte" as not in the confidence of his father -

I leave England & France out, in writing of Mexican affairs because I believe that arrangements will be made with these powers. by the Commissioners at present in Vera Cruz -

I am Sir With respect

R.W. Shufeldt

Consul Gen

Recd Feb. 14 + Mr. Adee

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. Feby 7. 1862.
Dispatch No. 14,
Hon F W. Seward Apt. Secy of State,
Sir - It is perhaps hardly worth while to inform you - that among the prominent persons here from the South - are Mr De Leon - late U. S. Consul Genl in Alexandria - & Mr Beverly Tucker late U. S. Consul at Liverpool - The former came from Europe in the last U. S. steamer - & the latter from Charleston via Nassau -

Prominent rebels in Havana

Mr T. Butler King - was a passenger from here in the Steamer Cahawba or Cuba - captured as reported on 25th ult or abandoned by her crew & burnt -

I am Sir With respect
R. W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana Febr 7th 1862
Rec. Shufeldt Consul Gene
No 14
No Enclosure
Rec.

Prominent persons from
the Insurrectionary States
at present in Havana

Recd 14 Feb + Mr Adams ✓
and 14"

Consulate Genl of the United States of America

Havana Feby 7th 1862.

Desp. No. 15.

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State

of the United States.

Washington.

Sir:

The Schr "William B. Horsey" of New-
York, of the burden of 108 4/95 tons, owned
by Judah Chandler Junr of New York
(as per Register), and commanded by
James Clark, arrived here from
that port on the 16th ult. laden with
a general cargo. On the 25th both
the owner and the master appeared
at this office, and the command
of the vessel was transferred to
said Chandler. A day or two

Schr Wm B. Horsey. transfer in Havana to British colors - acts of the owner - Believed she will go to N. Orleans

after it was reported to me that the
Wm B. Horsey, had landed only a portion
of her cargo, that the remainder would
not be landed, and that Mr Chandler
had sent his family to New Orleans, in
the Steamer Cuba (formerly the Calhoun).
This report was subsequently confirmed
to me by Mr Chandler himself, who
added that he had at one time resided
in New Orleans, and that he had goods
on board of another vessel from New York
to fill up the Schooner. He then further
stated that he intended to sell the
Schooner, and desired me to inform
him if there would be any objection
on the part of the Consulate to the
transfer, to which I replied that I
could not prevent his selling his
property. On the 4.th Inst. he executed

a Bill of Sale of the vessel to a certain G. T. Watson, said to be a British subject, for the sum of 4500 ℔, and she is or will be placed under British colors, as such British property. In the absence of instructions I have been under the necessity of cancelling her register. but give you this information, in order that her bonds may not be cancelled (if this may be prevented) until it is made to appear that she will not be used in trade with the rebels, for it is believed that she will proceed to New Orleans, or some other Southern (blockaded) port.

I will give timely advice to the Collector of New York.

I have the

I have to be, Sir, very respectfully

Your Obt Servt

R W. Shufeldt

U. S. Commissioner Bureau
Fisheries Steamer Albatross
U. S. Fish Commission
Woods Holl Mass
Bureau Correspondence
Recd

Sch Fish Hawk
D. F. Stanford Esq
Brit. Vice Consul
Victoria B. C.

Sir: I have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt of your
letter of the 4th inst

Recd 14 Feb + Mr Adee

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. Feby. 7. 1862.
Dispatch No. 16.
Hon. F. W. Seward - Asst. Secy of State -
Sir - I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of Jany 24th
Enclosing a communication from the Secy of the Navy - in which he declines
the service of the U. S. Str Saratoga
de Cuba - for the purpose of carrying
dispatches to & to Vera Cruz -
I regret that the Secy of the Navy -
should have been forced to this conclusion, on account of the "Exigencies
of the Service" - because I do not know
of a more important point - just now
than Vera Cruz - for the occasional visit
of a Steamer of War - Considering however
that the arrival of our mails in Mexico
was of the first necessity - I have "Cleared"
the dispatches in our official bags - & forwarded them
to their destination - ~~Despatches~~ by the
English Steamer - Any others arriving
here will be forwarded with due
diligence - I am With respect
Your Obt. Sert. R W. Shufeldt.
U. S. Consul Genl.

(Correspondence with Mexico)

(Despatches forwarded in mail bags per Eng. Steamer)

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana 7th Feby 1862
R. R. Shufeldt. Consul Gen
No 16
No Enclosure
Rec'd

Correspondence with Mexican
Despatches forwarded per
Eng. Clan in mail bags

Recd Feb 14 + Mr. Adler

Dispatch No. 17.

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Feby. 7. 1862.

Hon Wm H. Seward Secy of State,

Sir. It is proper to inform you. that the French Brig. "Jules et Marie." which came in collision with the U. S. Str "San Jacinto" on the 3d Nov. last. near the harbor of Havana. has been condemned and sold here. by action of the French Consul General.

French Brig Jules et Marie condemned & sold at auction

As a claim for damages. was made thro' me, upon our government by the French Consul Genl. it occurred to me. that I ought to have received notice of the survey and sale of said Vessel. in order that I might inform you. of the extent of the damage & consequent value of the claim. but no

No notice given to this Consulate by the French Consul.

such notice was ever given me, and
I am therefore unable to give any Estimate
of the damage caused to that vessel by
the collision referred to; or of the property
of her sale. I am Sir With respect

W. Shufeldt.

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gen.
Havana 7th Feby 1862
R. W. Shufeldt. Consul Gen

No. 17
To Enclosure
Rec'd

Claim of the French
Brig Jules et Marie,
agt the U. States - her
condemnation & sale
without the Consulate
having intervened

Rec'd Feb. 14 + No. 6861 ✓

Consulate Gen.l of the United States

Havana Feby 7th 1862.

Desp. No 18.

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State

Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of your despatch of 29th ult.o with the accompanying copies of communications to you from the Secretaries of the Treasury and Navy.

Steamer Columbia declines taking fruit to Ft. Port Royal will take only mails

The Commander of the Steam Ship "Columbia" declines to take fruit or other supplies to Port Royal - he will carry only mails.

Respectfully, Your Obt Servt

R.W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

over

Before receiving your despatch
I had given the Steamer "Honduras"
of New York, permission to proceed
to Port Royal with fruit. She
sailed yesterday afternoon.
I have written to the Collector
of New York giving him the
quantity she carried.

R.W. Shufeldt

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana 7th Feby 1862
R. W. Shufeldt. Comdg Gen
No 18
No Enclosure
Recd

Stmr Columbia declines
taking any thing but
Mail from Havana
to Port Royal (S. C.)

Recd 14 Feb + Mr. Mills ✓

Consulate Genl of the United States of
Americas Havana Feby 7th 1862

Desp. N° 19.

Hon: F. W. Seward
Assist Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose Duplicates of my accounts with your Department for 2d & 3d quarter of 1861, (receipted) as called for by your despatch of the 20th ult°. The originals were not receipted because I had not drawn for the money when they were forwarded.

(Accounts with the State Department)

With great respect, Sir,

Your Obt Servt

R. W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Feby 7th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt. Consul Genl
No 19
6 Enclosures
Recd

accompanying Disp. of
accts for advances on
acct. of the Dept. 2d &
3d Quarters 1861

Recd 14 Feb + Mr Abbot

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana Feby 8th 1862

Hon: Wm H. Seward
Washington.

Dear Sir.

I accompany herewith a paper contradicting certain assertions in Southern papers. The same appeared in other words but conveying the same meaning in yesterday's Diario de la Marina. This publication appears to be "by Authority".

I am very resp & truly
Your Obt Servt
R W Shufeldt

PRENSA DE LA HABANA.

PERIODICO POLITICO, LITERARIO, MERCANTIL Y ECONOMICO.

AÑO 21.—NUMERO 33 — Sábado 8 de Febrero de 1862.—San Juan de Mata fundador. — QUINTA EPOCA.

OBSERVATORIO FISICO Y METEOROLOGICO DE LOS ALUMNOS DEL REAL COLEGIO DE BELEN DE LA COMPAÑIA DE JESUS.

5 DE FEBRERO POR LA TARDE.

Horas.	Barómetro. A 0°	Temperatura. Termometro centígrado.	Tension del vapor de agua	Humedad relativa.	Viento dominante.	Estado de la tierra.
9 mañana.	mm. 765.36	27.6	18.56	51-91	E. muy suave.	Idem.
4 tarde.	765.30	27.8	18.56	60-95	E. muy suave.	Idem.
9 noche.	766.43	25.4	14.61	67-40	OSO. muy suave.	Idem.
6 mañana.	766.10	24.7	13.03	52-10	SE. muy suave.	Idem.
Máximum.	766.43	27.8	18.56			
Mínimum.	765.30	24.7	13.03			
Diferencias.	1.13	3.1	5.53			

GOBIERNO.

Ministerio de Ultramar.

Real orden de 15 de Noviembre último, mandando que los Gobernadores de Ultramar, en el caso de ausencia, enfermedad ó muerte de los Capitanes generales, entren á ejercer el mando por el órden que se designa.

Real orden de 15 de Noviembre último, mandando que los Gobernadores de Ultramar, en el caso de ausencia, enfermedad ó muerte de los Capitanes generales, entren á ejercer el mando por el órden que se designa.

Real orden de 15 de Noviembre último, mandando que los Gobernadores de Ultramar, en el caso de ausencia, enfermedad ó muerte de los Capitanes generales, entren á ejercer el mando por el órden que se designa.

DE OFICIO.

Cumplimiento de la Habana.

—

ASOCIADO DE POLICÍA URBANA.

ORDENANZAS DE CONST RUCCION

Para la ciudad de la Habana y pueblos de su término municipal.

(Continua.)

CAPITULO XVII.

Condicion de sótanos y sus contramuros cuando arriman á pared medianera.

Art. 421. Todo propietario puede construir sótanos en su propiedad, á la profundidad que quiera ó permita el terreno; pero no introducirse con dichas obras en la vía pública ni en posesion ageena.

Art. 422. Los sótanos deben revestirse precisamente de fábrica de albañilería y cal, ó mampostería, segun el terreno, y en ningun caso podrán construirse estos con maderas, sino con maderas descubiertas, de igual altura y entablonados. Los techos de ocho en ocho varas estarán empotrados en la pared, sin apoyarse sobre una solera ó carrera dispuesta á este objeto.

Art. 423. Todo sótano correspondiente á soportales debe cubrirse precisamente con bóveda de rosca.

Art. 424. Las lumbreras para dar luz á los sótanos no podrán colocarse horizontalmente en las aceras ni en las vías públicas, y únicamente se admitirán las que estén en los soportales, en el centro del espacio que dejen los pilares. En este caso, las rejas correspondientes deberán quedar bien recibidas y empotradas en la acera.

Art. 425. Si una construya una bóv da inmediata á una pared medianera es responsable de los perjuicios que sobrevengan, tome ó no las precauciones que se prescriben en este artículo.

Art. 426. Para hacer una bóveda inmediata á una pared medianera, ó construir un contramuro, sobre el cual descanse la bóveda en todo el largo de la pared medianera, se observarán las reglas siguientes:

Art. 427. El espesor y altura del contramuro dependerá de la naturaleza de la bóveda. Sin embargo, nunca podrá el espesor ser ménos de 0,28 (1 pié) y la altura de la altura de la bóveda arranque, que debe tener siempre la suficiente para soportar el empuje de la bóveda.

Art. 428. Cuando los sótanos se construyan á un mismo nivel, y las bóvedas resulten iguales, no será necesario el uso de los sótanos con contramuros pueden calzarse con ellos. No serán necesarios el uso de los sótanos con contramuros pueden calzarse con ellos. No serán necesarios los suelos de los sótanos con el mismo nivel, y las bóvedas resultan iguales, pero siempre serán convenientes para el efecto.

Art. 429. Si al construir de nuevo una medianería el propietario quiere hacer sótanos y el otro no, podrá hacer todo el contramuro en su terreno, pero puede calzarse con la medianería.

Art. 430. En el caso de que el suelo del sótano esté á mayor profundidad que la necesario para la seguridad de la medianería, será de cuenta del que quiera el sótano todo el exceso de cimiento que necesite para la medianería. Más si el vecino quisiera algun dia construir sótano le abonará la mitad del valor actual de dicho exceso de cimiento.

Art. 431. Cuando, existiendo ya la medianería, el propietario quiere hacer en su posesion, sótanos que no estén mas alto que el cimiento de la pared medianera, ó á igual profundidad, le será permitido con tal de que construya á su costa los trabajos de refuerzo.

Art. 432. Si el suelo de los sótanos hubiese de estar á mas que el cimiento de la medianería, el dueño de la construccion tendrá que continuar el cimiento hasta hasta 0m 41 (1½ pies), por lo menos, en todo el suelo de los sótanos.

Art. 433. Al variar los sótanos y realizar una medianería que esta no sufra detrimento es obligatorio cumplir todas las prescriciones que enseña el arte y que en cada caso den los arquitectos.

Art. 434. El aumento de medianería pertenece exclusivamente al que la hace á su costa, pero el vecino podrá adquirir en parte de aumento pagando la mitad de su valor actual.

Art. 435. El que adquiera el derecho sobre la pared medianería, para construir sótano ó aumentar la que hace á su costa, pero el vecino podrá adquirir en parte de aumento pagando la mitad de su valor actual.

Art. 436. El que adquiera el derecho sobre la pared medianería, para construir sótano ó aumentar la que hace á su costa, pero el vecino podrá adquirir en parte de aumento pagando la mitad de su valor actual.

Art. 437. Si el terreno sobre que existe la medianería no fuese firme, á juicio de peritos, puede suprimirse la construccion de los contramuros, pero siempre que para el lado de la medianería y en toda la altura de los sótanos se coloquen fajas de fábrica de ladrillo y cal, ó mampostería, y construirse además el cimiento de ménos, del grueso correspondiente, en la parte de la medianería que se halle mas baja que el suelo de los sótanos.

Art. 438. Si el arranque de la bóveda sobre el contramuro estuviese mas bajo que el suelo sobre que descansa el cimiento de la medianería, se rellenarán con fábrica las enjutas de dicha bóveda hasta tocar con el suelo. Si, por el contrario, el arranque estuviese mas alto que el de la escasa lo que quiera con el contramuro y las enjutas hasta tocar la bóveda.

CAPITULO XVIII.

Bodegas ó cuadras, almacenes de sal y depósitos de materias corrosivas.

Art. 439. Para el establecimiento de establos ó cuadras que arrimen á paredes medianeras, es necesario levantar contramuros de refuerzo que eviten el daño que podría causar á aquellas.

Art. 440. En la construccion de las citadas cuadras, el contramuro de refuerzo que eviten el daño que podría causar á aquellas.

Art. 441. Cuando los establos ó cuadras se hallen en planta baja, el contramuro será de 0m 28 (1 pié) de grueso, y de la altura, cuando menos, de los pesebres.

Art. 442. El cimiento del contramuro será bastante profundo para que las aguas no perjudiquen al de la medianería, y tendrá además una capa de arena de 0m 28 (1 pié) de espesor, á lo ménos, en todo el suelo de los establos.

Art. 443. Los establos se situarán en áreas interiores, y en ningun caso podrán tener luces á los patios mayores, ni menores de 40 metros cuadrados, ni cuyo lado sea ménos de 10 metros.

Art. 444. El pavimento de todo establo ó cuadra estará bien empedrado, con declive bastante de las aguas á un punto comun de concurrencia, en el cual debe haber un platillo de absorvedera que cubra el poso ó registro de la atargea que ha de recibir los orines y demás líquidos procedentes de la limpieza.

Art. 445. El principio de no arrimar á pared medianera cosa que acelere su destruccion, se estiende á los amontonamientos de sal ó materias corrosivas. Para evitar todo daño, deberán tambien hacerse los correspondientes contramuros, con la forma marcada en los artículos anteriores, ó que sea cada caso determinen peritos arquitectos.

Art. 446. En los almacenes de sal, bacalao etc., el contramuro tendrá 0,m 27, (1 pié) de grueso y el mismo largo y alto que la pared medianera, con cimiento de 0,m 83, (3 piés) de profundidad.

Art. 447. Si se arrima estiercol á las paredes de jardines etc., deberá hacerse un contramuro del grueso y profundidad necesarios para no perjudicar la pared medianera. Las mismas precauciones se tomarán si se arriman á ellas salitre, fragmentos de animales para la fabricacion de sal amoniaco, ó otros objetos corrosivos.

Art. 448. En lo sucesivo, no podrá abrirse ningun establecimiento de las clases indicadas en este capítulo sin licencia de la autoridad administrativa y sin sujetarse á todas las condiciones en él establecidas. Los que hoy existen habrán de conformarse á ellas, siempre que lo reclame la conveniencia pública ó la necesidad de evitar daño á tercero.

Art. 449. Aunque las construcciones y establecimientos de que se habla en los artículos anteriores se formen sin licencia, los dueños de ellos serán siempre responsables de los perjuicios que, por su inercia y falta de observancia de estas disposiciones, se causen á los medianeros.

CAPITULO XIX.

Desagües, pozos y conductos de toda clase de aguas.

Art. 450. Como se previene en el art. 165 las aguas de los tejados de todo edificio que se construya de nuevo, ó se reedifique total ó parcialmente, deben dirigirse, por conductos embutidos en las paredes, á los sumideros del interior de los patios ó á la cloaca de la calle.

Art. 451. En consecuencia, queda prohibido el dirigir las aguas llovedizas sobre la vía pública por medio de canalones ó canales, y el verter las sucias á la calle por medio de caños de desagüe. Esta clase de aguas se dirigirá tambien á los sumideros que debe haber ó construirse en todo edificio, segun lo establecido en el art. 167 ó á la cloaca, donde la haya.

Art. 452. Cuando un edificio se apoye sobre un heredad contigua, sus aguas deben dirigirse igualmente por canales ú otros medios convenientes, de modo que vayan á caer sobre la propiedad de aquel Jesus María.—Habana, veinte de Enero de mil ochocientos sesenta y dos. Y en cumplimiento de lo mandado libro la presente. Habana treinta de Enero de mil ochocientos sesenta y dos.—José Sores.—Y para su publicacion libro la presente. Habana, febrero cinco de mil ochocientos sesenta y dos.—*Manuel Padilla de Aguiar.*

PUERTO DE LA HABANA.

ENTRADAS DE TRAVESIA.

Dia 7.—De Málaga en 32 dias frag. esp. Fortuna, cap. Sensat, ton. 297 con frutos á Las Sres. Samá, S. y cp.

De Ambares en 43 dias bg. esp. Esperanza, cap. Bastarrechea, ton. 209 con mercancías á los Sres. Rauge B. y cp.

De Hull en 58 dias berg. ruso Minnett, cap. Oguist ton. 453, con carbon á los Sres. Fesser y cp.

De Cardiff en 64 dias frag. ing. Statesman, capitan Barker, ton. 544, con carbon al cap.

De Bremen en 43 dias berg. esp. M. Ignacia, cap. Zabala, ton. 164, con mercancías, á los Sres. Rottman y cp.

SALIDAS.

Para N. York g. am. F. Rogers.

Para Falmouth fg. ing. Leña.

Para Port Royal vap. am.

Para Matanzas frag. prus Elbing, cap. Rentel, por don F. Schnabelius y cp.

Para St. Thomas vap. ing. Avon, cap. Beeck, por dos J. T. Crawford.

Para Baltimore vap. am. Baltimore, cap. Guler, por dos N. J. Gomez.

Para Matanzas frag. esp. Encarnacion, cap. Manso, por los Sres. Troncoso, B. y cp.

Para Sierra-Morena y Cárdenas frag. am. Geo Thomas, cap. Reass, por F. Noy.

ENTRADAS DE CABOTAJE.

De Manzanillo berg. Namantina, cap. Miller, con 204 cueros al pelo y 184 arrobas de cera.

De Matanzas g. Elvira, p. Dardet, con 500 cs. de id. y 18 pipas aguardiente.

De B. Honda g. Mercedita, p. Torrente, con 190 cs. de azúcar.

De Baracoa g. Cecilia y Manuela, p. Ferrer, con 40 bocoyes miel de purga.

Del Mariel g. Altagracia, p. Gonzales, con 330 cs. de azúcar y 20 pipas aguardiente.

De Remedios y Cárdenas g. Pepita, p. Serrano, con 300 cs. de azúcar.

De Cabañas g. Cefiro, p. Lopez, con 350 cs. de id. y 16 pipas de aguardiente.

De S. Morena g. Fr-ternidad, p. Cordero, con 500 cs. de id. y 18 pipas aguardiente.

De Jaruco g. Castro Hermanas, p. Vidal, con 360 cs. de id. y 36 bocoyes miel de purga.

De Cabañas g. Esmeralda, p. Ruiz, con 400 cs. azúcar y 14 bocoyes miel de purga.

De Bacos g. Manuelita, p. Padilla, con 160 cs. azúcar y 10 pipas aguardiente.

De Ganuza g. Astonia, p. Cupeiro, con 570 cs. id.

De Pto. Escondido g. Vicenta, p. Perez, con 160 cs. id.

De Canasí g. Duque de Tetuan, p. Gonzalez, con 50 bocoyes miel de purga.

De Cárdenas g. Arauzana, p. Pastor, con 410 cs. azúcar.

De id. bg. Paco, cap. Vila, con 150 cs. azúcar.

DESPACHADAS DE CABOTAGE.

Para Cabañas g. Esmeralda, p. Ruiz.

Para idem g. Cefiro, p. Lopez.

Para Sierra-Morena g. Fraternidad, p. Cordero.

Para Jaruco g. Reserva, p. N. zalez.

Para Cárdenas g. Pepita, p. Serrano.

Para la Teja g. Dorotea, p. Torres.

Para M tanzas g. Juanita (4) Fortuna, p. Rodriguez.

BUQUES QUE SE HAN DESPACHADO.

Para Falmouth berg. esp. Conchita, cap. Fano, por los Sres. Rottman y Finke.

Para Cádiz g. Cecilia, con 1,600 cs. de azúcar.

Para Greenock bca. ing. Cora, cap. Wallace, por los Sres. Adot, Spalding y cp.

1787 cajas de azúcar.

Para Boston frag. am. Gen. Warren, cap. Sparrow, por don A. Calzarga y cp.

En lastre.

Para Cayo-Hueso vir. am. Chipman, cap. Terry, por don F. Marty y Torrens.

En lastre.

Para San Juan de los Remedios gol. am. Montrose, cap. Prior, por los Sres. Ulrici y Barroso.

En lastre.

MOVIMIENTO DE FRUTOS DEL PAIS.

HOY 7 DE FEBRERO DE 1862.

Esportado.

Azúcar, cajas	3150

Importados.

Azúcar, cajas	3640
Bocoyes miel de purga	140
Aguardiente, pipas	72
Arrobas de cera	22
Cueros	20

Registrados en la Aduana.

Azúcar, cajas	4350
Arrobas de café	1808
Galones miel de abeja	8257
Aguardiente, pipas	28
Cera, @	226
Millares de tabacos	781
Libras de tabaco en rama	16085

Compañía de Almacenes de San José.

SABADO 1º DE FEBRERO DE 1862.

	Cajas.
Azúcar existente en la semana pasada	13512
Idem entradas en la presente	3765
Idem idem por cabotage	2547
Total	19824
Estraidas en la semana	6185
Existencia en esta fecha	13739
Total del 1º de enero á la fecha	21555
Entrada por cabotage	76 9
Idem por tierra	13934
Total	21555

Empresa de almacenes de depósito creada por hacendados.

SABADO 1º DE FEBRERO DE 1862.

	Cajas.
Azúcar existente en la semana pasada	3181
Idem entradas en la presente	1319
Total	4230
Estraidas en la semana	1203
Existencia en esta fecha	3027
Entrada total de 1º de enero á la fecha	4055
Por sabotage	1490
Por botes de la ciudad	2565
Por id. devueltas de la bahía	000
Total recibido	4055
Bocoyes de masacabado recibidos desde 1º de enero á la fecha	136

Compañía de Almacenes de Depósito de Santa Catalina.

SABADO 1º DE FEBRERO DE 1862.

	Cajas.
Existencia en la semana anterior	4596
Entradas en la presente	4345
Total	8851
Salidas en esta semana	859
Existencia en esta fecha	7992
Total de entradas hasta la fecha	10238
Salidas	2246
Existencia	7992

ULTIMAS VENTAS

EFETUADAS EN EL MUELLE

HABANA, 7 DE FEBRERO DE 1862.

—Churruca de Málaga.

5 cs. chocolate reservado.

960 id. pasas,

80 medias cs. id. á 15½ rs. c.

—Gerónimo de Hamburgo.

35 sacos fríjoles á 9½ rs. @

—Ramon de Amberes.

252 sacos arroz India bajo á 11½ rs. id.

—P. Victorina de la Coruña.

118 barriles de 2 arrobas vino dulce á $3½ uno.

62 id. id. seco á $1 id.

—Diego de Leon.

300 id. id. á $8½ uno.

—Adela de Barcelona.

12 cs. dáules á $20 qtl.

—J. Elvira de Barcelona.

50 cs. aceite refino reservado.

100 cs. marrasquino á 12 rs. c.

50 id. frutas en almibar á 18 rs. id

—Julian Uzcueta, de Liverpool:

1067 sacos arroz India y

187 id. id. id. reservado.

—Columbia, de N. York:

29 blcs. huevos á 20 centavos doc.

4 id. mantequilla á $32 qtl.

15 id. id. de colorida á 12½ qtl.

79 quess E. U. á $15 qtl.

1 c. tocineta y

20 id. id. á $12½ qtl.

—Almacen:

32 cs. de 12 medias latas ostiones

—Almacen general.

barriles mantece, de $15½ á $6 qtl.

cuñetes de id., de $15½ á $16 qtl.

(Hoja Mercantil.)

MOVIMIENTO MARITIMO.

PUERTOS DE LA ISLA.

MATANZAS—ENTRADAS.

Feb. 6—Bg. Manones, Pagés, de Montevideo.

Bg. Canimar, Pinkham, de la Habana.

SALIDAS.

Feb. 6—Bca. Marina, Schultz, para Cárdenas.

Bg. Mary E. Milliken, Nendon, para N. York.

CARDENAS.—DESPACHADO.

Feb. 5—Bca. Esmeralda, Elorza, para Cork.

Gol. Roi de Olano, Perez, para Falmouth.

CUBA.—ENTRADAS.

Enero 28—Bg. Misserio, Fernandez, de Santander.

Pol. Caraqueña, Pagés, de Barcelona.

BUQUES A LA CARGA.

PARA BILBAO.—Saldrá inmediatamente el hermoso y velero bergantin esp. NEPTUNO, al mando de su acreditado capitan Garay; admite un resto de carga á flete si se presenta con oportunidad: impondrán en la calle de San Ignacio núm. 16 sus consignatarios los Sres.

AQUECHE, HS. Y CP. 10—6

PARA SANTANDER.—Saldrá á la mayor brevedad el bergantin español RIANCHO, su capitan D. Miguel Villalonga; teniendo casi toda su carga comprometida, admite solo un resto á flete y pasageros. Impondrán en la calle de Cuba n. 115 sus consignatarios

J. DEMESTRE Y CP. 4**

PARA SEVILLA.— Saldrá indefectiblemente el dia 9 del corriente la buena esp. FAAVIATA, su capitan Brisquet. Admite alguna carga ligera á flete y pasageros que recibirán el mas esmerado trato. La despachan en la calle del Inquisidor núm. 25.

D. J. DE LA PORTILLA. 10—2**

PARA BILBAO.—Saldrá á la mayor brevedad la hermosa y andadora corbeta española LINDA. Admite carga á flete y pasajeros, á quienes se brinda el esmerado trato de su acreditado capitan Lopategui. Impondrán calle de la Amargura núm. 16 los Sres.

SAN FELIAN, PARDO Y CP. 10—12**

PARA STA. CRUZ DE TENERIFE Y CANARIAS.—Saldrá sobre el 20 del corri nte mes el bien conocido y acreditado bergantin esp. LAS PALMAS, su capitan D. Juan Lopez, tiene parte de su carga comprometida y admite el resto á flete así como pasajeros, ofreciendo á estos el buen trato de costumbre. Imponderán abordo D. Gerónimo Navarro y en la calle del Obispo núm. 17 los Sres.

D. ANTONIO SERRA Y CP. **

PARA LA CORUÑA.—Saldrá á mediados de febrero el rau velero y conocido berg. esp. FIRME, capitan Vilariño. Admite pasajeros los que recibirán el esmerado trato que tiene acostumbrado al mando. Impondrán sus consignatarios los Sres.

SAMÁ, SOTOLONGO Y CP.**

PARA CADIZ.—Saldrá inmediatamente el bergantin español DIEGO LEON, admite carga á flete, así como pasajeros que recibirán un esmerado trato de su acreditado capitan D. Juan Cepiciera. Impondrá en la calle del Barratillo núm. 4 su consignatario

D. RUFINO ROMERO.

PARA BARCELONA.—Saldrá á la mayor brevedad posible la hermosa fragata española PLUS ULTRA. Tiene la mayor parte de su carga comprometida y recibe el resto á flete, así como pasajeros que serán espaciosamente alojados y bien tratados por su capitan D. Juan Soto. Impondrán en la calle de Cuba núm. 115 sus consignatarios los Sres.

D. J. DEMESTRE Y CP. **

PARA MARSELLA Y GENOVA.—Saldrá á la mayor brevedad la corbeta española VIRGENES.—Admite solamente pasajeros que sean bien tratados por su capitan D. Jacinto Brunet. Impondrán en la calle de Cuba núm. 115 sus consignatarios

J. DEMESTRE Y CP.

PARA SAN SEBASTIAN.—Saldrá de la mayor brevedad el bergantin español LEON. Admite solamente pasajeros, que serán bien tratados por su capitan D. Francisco Deza. Impondrán sus consignatarios calle de Cuba núm. 115.

D. J. DEMESTRE Y CP.

PARA CADIZ.—Saldrá á la mayor brevedad la frag esp. NUEVA APOLO: admite un resto de carga á flete, así como pasajeros, que recibirán un esmerado trato de su acreditado capitan D. Tomás Ramel. Impondrá en la calle del Barratillo n. 4 su consignatario

D. RUFINO ROMERO.

PARA SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE.—Estando en este puerto el berg. español GUANCHE, se ha fijado su salida para el 15 ó 20 del entrante Febrero tiene gran parte de su cargamento comprometido y admite el resto á flete, como tambien pasajeros que recibirán el esmerado trato que acostumbra dar su capitan D. Domingo Seria. Lo despachan calle del Obispo núm. 17 sus consignatarios los Sres.

A. SERPA Y CP.

PARA LA CORUÑA.—Saldrá inmediatamente la fragata esp. FERROLANA, capitan D. Francisco B. Diaz. Admite carga á flete y pasageros, á quienes el referido capitan ofrece el buen trato que tiene costumbre. Impondrán en la plaza de San Francisco sus consignatarios los Sres.

LOPEZ, TRAPAGA Y CP. **15—29

PARA LA CORUÑA.—Se hará á la vela dentro de pocos dias la fragata española PEPITA VICTORINA.—Admite un resto de carga á flete y pasageros, los cuales serán bien tratados por su capitan D. Santiago Arteta. Informarán en la plaza de S. Francisco sus consignatarios los señores

LOPEZ, TRAPAGA Y CP. 15—29**

PARA STA. CRUZ DE TENERIFE Y GRAN CANARIA.—Recibe el resto de su carga á $5 pipa de aguardiente, $2 saco de azúcar y $6 bocoy de miel y en proporcion los demas efectos que se quieran embarcar en la fragata española AGUSTINA, capitan Pereyra, ofreciendole á los Sres. pasajeros las grandes comodidades de dicho buque y el esmerado trato que tiene acostumbrado. De mas pormenores impondrán en la plaza Vieja, portales de Jaruco núm. 9 los Sres.

VELENCIA, CRUZ Y CP. 15—28**

PARA BARCELONA Y MARSELLA.—Admite pasajeros para ambos puntos el bergantin esp. fol PUTCHET, cap. D. Bartolomé Segui. Saldrá dentro de pocos dias por tener ya su cargamento comprometido. Impondrán en la calle de los Oficios núm. 79, esquina á Obrapía sus consignatarios los Sres.

LLOPART, VILA Y COMP. 12—24**

PARA CADIZ.—Saldrá á la mayor brevedad la fragata española CONCEPCION (4) ISIS, acabada de recorrer, admite carga á flete y pasajeros los que recibirán el esmerado trato que tiene de costumbre su capitan D. Eusebio Sierra, impondrán en la calle de Chacon n. 2 su consignatario

D. GASPAR MADRAZO. 10—25**

PARA GIJON Y AVILES.—Saldrá positivamente el 31 del corriente mes el muy velero berg. esp. FRANCISCA. Admite resto de carga á flete y pasageros á quienes su capitan D. Victoriano Fuentes ofrece el esmerado trato que asostumbra. Lo despacha su consignatario en la calle del Inquisidor núm. 25.

D. JOSE DE LA PORTILLA 10—22**

Paquetes de Hamel y comp.

Calle del Obispo núm. 1.

PARA HAMBURGO—Saldrá el sábado 15 del corriente sin falta la hermosa goleta holandesa AREND, 3,3 11 veralas su capitan Groosjesis, admite solamente un cuarto de tabaco que debe conducirse precisamente antes del 15, impondrán sus consignatarios

HAMEL Y CP.

PARA LONDRES—Saldrá á la mayor brevedad la muy hermosa y velera fragata inglesa PRINCESS Royal, (A. I. Lloyds) su capitan Curry, admite carga flete muy bajo: Impondrán sus consignatarios los Sres

HAMEL Y CP.

PARA NUEVA YORK.—Saldrá á la mayor brevedad la muy hermosa y velera barca bremesa DORA, su capitan Rueaman, admite carga á flete moderado tabaco en rama y torcido. Impondrán sus consignatarios los Sres.

HAMEL Y CP.

PARA AMBERES.—Saldrá á la mayor brevedad el muy hermoso y velero bergantin español GUIPUSCOANO, su capitan Mendizona, admite carga á flete moderado tabaco en rama y torcido impondrán sus consignatarios los Sres.

HAMEL Y COMP.

PARA BOSTON.—Saldrá muy pronto la muy hermosa y velera fragata americana MERRIMAC, su capitan Strout: admite carga á flete muy moderado. Impondrán sus consignata los Sres.

HAMEL Y CP.

PARA N. YORK.—Saldrá muy pronto la goleta VIRGINIA, su capitan Hawkm: Admite carga á flete moderado, tabaco en rama y torcido. Impondrán sus consignatarios los Sres.

HAMEL Y COMP.

PARA LONDRES.—Saldrá á la mayor brevedad el hermoso y muy velero bergantin español TERESA, capitan Piñeras admite carga á flete moderado tabaco en rama y torcido.—Impondrán sus consignatarios los Sres.

HAMEL Y COMP.

VAPORES DE TRAVESIA.

PARA NEW-YORK.—Se espera sobre el 5 y saldrá el 8 del corriente, sin falta el hermoso y muy andador vapor-correo americano COLUMBIA, su capitan D R. Adams: admite pasageros en primera cámara á $60 y en la de proa á $30. Recibe carga á flete la cual ha de entregarse como de costumbre. Impondran sus consignatarios los Sres.

D. J. M. MORALES Y CP.

Vapores Correos Trasatlánticos, DE A. LOPEZ Y COMPAÑIA.

Saldrán de este puerto para el de Cádiz los dias 15 y 30 de cada mes.

"EL VAPOR ISLA DE CUBA"

su capitan L. Rivero, de 1950 toneladas segun reconocimiento oficial, con grandes salones y con cómodos y espaciosos camarotes para unos 300 pasageros de 1ª y 2ª cámara, y 300 literas para pasajeros de proa, saldrá el 15 de febrero, admitiendo carga á flete módico para dicho puerto, Málaga, Alicante, Barcelona y Marsella, que será trasbordada en el primero para los cuatro últimos á los vapores que la misma empresa tiene establecidos en aquella línea. Sobre pasages y demás pormenores informará en la Plaza Vieja esquina á la calle del Teniente-Rey, su consignatario

D. JOSE GAYON. 20—26E.

PARA NEW-YORK.—Saldrá sobre el 15 de febrero antes ó despues el hermoso vapor am. ROANOKE, de doble máquina y calderas nuevas; admite pasajeros á quienes ofrece el mas esmerado trato y comodidades. Tambien admite carga, impondrán en la calle de la Obrapía núm. 30, su consignatario

D. C. P. FISCHER. 15—31**

Línea de vapores-correos españoles de las Antillas.

VAPOR PAJARO DEL OCEANO CAP. ARRIAGA.

Viaje á Santómas para el norte de Santo Domingo.

Febr. 18.—Saldrá de la Habana á las 5 de la tarde y llegará á Nuevitas el 20.

20.—De Nuevitas y llegará á Gibara el 21.

21.—D: Gibara y llegará á Cuba el 22.

23.—De Cuba y llegará á Puerto Plata el 25.

25.—De Puerto Plata y llegará á Samaná el 26.

26.—De Samaná y ll garán á Pto. Rico el 27.

28.—De Puerto Rico y llegará á Santómas el 28.

RETORNO.

Marzo 5.—Saldrá de Santómas y llegará á Puerto Rico el 5.

6.—De Puerto Rico y llegará á Samaná el 7.

7.—De Samaná y llegará á Pto. Plata el 8.

8.—De Pto. Plata y llegará á Cuba el 10.

11.—De Cuba y llegará á Gibara el 12.

12.—De Gibara y llegará á Nuevitas el 13.

13.—De Nuevitas y llegará á la Habana el 15.

Llega á Santomas á la salida del vapor inglés del 1º y vuelve á esta á la salida del espanol del 15.

La carga para Pto. Plata, Samaná, Pto. Rico y Santómas se recibirá el 15 para Nuevitas, Gibara y Cuba el 17.

CONSIGNATARIOS.

Nuevitas.—Sres. Arango, y comp.

Gibara.—D. J. Munne.

Cuba.—Sres. Tarrida, hermanos y ep.

Pto.-Plata.—Sres. Newman y Sanders.

Samaná.—D. Francisco Pellerano.

Puerto-Rico —Sres. Caracena y comp.

Santómas.—Sres. Heise, Schmidt y comp.

En la Habana sus consignatarios los Sres. Herrera Bolet y comp., calle de la Amargura, número 6.

VAPORES COSTEROS.

Compañía General Cubana, de navegacion por vapor.

VAPOR ALMENDARES.

Aviso interesante: Habiéndose su negado este buque subitamente y sin el mas pequeño indicio anterior en la madrugada de hoy, estamos atrasados al muelle de Luz, y deseando aminorar los perjuicios á los cargadores, se les avisa que ocurran á dicho muelle á recoger la carga que se vaya secando de la bodega y pueda pertenecerle.

Habana 31 de enero de 1862.—*El Administrador.*

Vapor ISABEL, cap. D. CONSTANTINO INSUA.

VIAGE DE BATABANO A SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Fbro. 22—Saldrá de Batabanó despues de la llegada del tren de pasageros y llegará Cienfuegos el 23.

23.—De Cienfuegos y llega á Trinidad el mismo dia.

24.—De Trinidad y llega á Santa Cruz el 25.

25.—De Sta. Cruz y llega á Manzanillo el mismo dia.

26.—De Manzanillo de madrugada y llega á Cuba el mismo dia.

RETORNO.

Marzo 1º—Sale de Cuba á las 5 de la tarde y llegará Manzanillo el 2.

2.—De Manzanillo y llega á Santa Cruz el 3.

3.—De Santa Cruz y llega á Trinidad el 4 por la mañana.

4.—De Trinidad y llega á Cienfuegos el mismo dia.

—De Cienfuegos y llega á Batabanó el 5.

Se advierte que el flete de carga y pasage se abonará en la Administracion de la Empresa, calle de la Amargura núm. 16, casa de los señores San Pelayo, Pardo y cp.

NOTAS.

1.ª En caso de demorar el tren de Puerto-Principe hasta las 12 no saldrá el vapor hasta una hora despues de la llegada de dicho tren.

2.ª La carga se entregará y recibirá en los muelles donde atraque, y donde no lo hubiese, al costado del buque, cesando desde entonces la responsabilidad del vapor.

3.ª No se admite reclamacion alguna sino al tiempo de la descarga, cesando desde entonces la responsabilidad del vapor.

4.ª El viage que á la vista del puerto de Baracoa no se pueda entrar por mal tiempo, no tendrán derecho los pasageros que se hayan embarcado con dicho destino á exigir la entrada, pero en recompensa se les llevará al primer punto de escala y al regreso del vapor, si lo permitiere el tiempo, se les dejará sin exigirles otro pasage.

CONSIGNATARIOS.

En la Habana.—Sres. San Pelayo, Pardo y cp. calle de la Amargura núm. 16.

En Nuevitas.—Sres. Santos, Gibbs y cp.

En Puerto-Principe.—Sr. don Francisco Rubirosa.

En Gibara.—Sres. Longoria, Rosal y cp.

En Baracoa.—Sres. Moses, Hermano y cp.

En Cuba.—Sres. Ros, hermano y cp.

Vapor RAPIDO, capitan D. ANTINÓGENES MENENDEZ.

Listo este buque de sus reparaciones vuelve á su carrera desde Batabanó á Cienfuegos, Trinidad y viceversa, como sigue:

ORDEN DE VIAGES.

Sálrá de Batabanó todos los miercoles despues del tren de pasageros y llegará á Cienfuegos los juéves.

De Cienfuegos el mismo dia y llegará á Trinidad.

RETORNO.

Sálrá de Trinidad los sábados y llegará á Cienfuegos.

De Cienfuegos el mismo dia por la noche y llegará á Batbanó los domingos.

PRECIOS DE PASAGE.

	CÁMARA.	PROA.	DE COLOR
De Batabanó á Cienfuegos	$ 12	6	4
De Cienfuegos á Trinidad	5	2 4	2
De Batabanó á Trinidad	16	8	6

Sálavierte que el flete de carga y pasage se abonan en l Administracion de la Empresa, calle de la Amargura nº 16, casa de los Sres San Pelayo, Pardo y compañía.

NOTAS.

1.º A la llegada del vapor á Batabanó habrá un tren extraordinario que conducirá á los pasageros el mismo dia la Habana; se entiende siempre que el vapor atraque el muelle antes de las 4½ de la tarde en invierno ó de la caseo en verano; pues si se dilata no tendrán derecho los señores pasageros á exigir dicho tren. Tampoco ofrece la compañía de caminos de hierro el convoy istraordinario en el caso de que por accidente ó demon del general del troneo sea necesario echar mano en San Felipe del tren de Batabanó.

2.º No se admiten reclamaciones sino sobre el muelle ó tiempo de la descarga, cesando desde entónces la responsabilidad del vapor.

3.º La carga debe remitirse á Batabanó dos dias antes de la salida, entregando con la misma anticipacion las pilas y conocimientos en casa del administrador, calle de la Amargura número 85

4.º No se admiten bultos cuyo peso esceda de 40 arrobas.

5º No se responderá á la cabida siempre que exista en Batabanó mas carga que la que pueda conducir este buque.

De mas pormenores impondrán sus consignatarios los Sres. San Pelayo, Pardo y cpa calle de la Amargura núm. 16

CONSIGNATARIOS.

En la Habana.—Sres. San Pelayo, Pardo y cp.

En Cienfuegos.—Sres. Solozabal, Campo y cp.

En Trinidad.—Sres. Solozabal, Campo y cp.

En Santa Cruz.—Sres. Zulueta, hermanos y cp.

La tarifa de pasageros y carga se puede ver á bordo ó en la calle de la Amargura, número 85, casa del administrador, San Pelayo, P. y cp.

Viages de Batabanó á Isla de Pinos.

Vapor CUBANO, capitan don Modesto Crespo.

Saldrá de Batabanó todos los sábados por la tarde despues de la llegada del tren estraordinario del camino de hierro.

Saldrá de la Isla de Pinos los martes por la tarde

ADVERTENCIA—Las personas que se dirijan á la Isla de Pinos saldrán de la Habana á las tres de la tarde con el tren estraordinario, y á la llegada á San Felipe se trasladarán á los carros que las han de conducir á Batabanó.

Consignatario JUAN COSTA,
Escritorio de la Dominica.

Navegacion por entre Cayos desde Cárdenas hasta Sagua y Caibarien.

Vapor VELOZ CAYERO capitan D. Juan Mas.

Con motivo de haber poca agua en los canalizos en esta estacion el vapor Sagua suspende sus viajes continuándolos solo el Cayero en el órden siguiente

Saldrá de Cárdenas todos los sábados por la mañana haciendo las escalas de la Teja, Sierra Morena, Ganuza, las Pozas, Sagua la Grande y boca de Sagua la Chica y llegará á Caibarien los domingos por la mañana.

RETORNO.

Saldrá de Caibarien todos los mártes por la mañana haciendo las mismas escalas que á la ida y llegará á Cárdenas los miércoles por la tarde.

El vapor Veloz Cayero no admite mas pasageros que

'ENSA DE LA HABANA.

.abana 7 de Febrero de 1862.

CLASES PROLETARIAS.—ESCASEZ DE TRABAJO.—REMEDIOS.

Que en la actualidad se nota alguna paralizacion en los trabajos de varias industrias, y aunque el mal no tiene las proporciones que algunos que todo lo exageran han querido darle. Algunos casos aislados no pueden producir alarma; mas no por eso dejan de sufrir algunas familias los efectos de la disminucion de esa actividad, que tanto contribuye al bienestar relativo de las clases proletarias. Es cosa estraña en este pais, pero hoy tenemos algunos brazos ociosos, lo cual contribuye á que se note tambien cierto descenso, aunque poco notable, en los jornales de los operarios. Tambien la escasez que se deja notar en el consumo de ropas de baratillo ha traido la de la costura que se repartia á las mujeres menesterosas, y estos accidentes reunidos contribuyen á que la época actual no sea la mas favorable para las clases referidas.

Para estos casos pues, que tienen el carácter de pasajeros, son las asociaciones entre los jornaleros, que en otros paises están dando los mejores resultados. Las casas se aseguran contra incendios, las mercancías y los buques se aseguran contra los naufragios, se crean compañías para la construccion de ferro carriles, para la canalizacion de los rios, y para todas aquellas industrias que podrian difícilmente realizarse con los esfuerzos de un solo individuo; y aparte algunas congregaciones piadosas para casos de enfermedad y fallecimiento, de que hablamos largamente el año último, las clases proletarias y trabajadoras miran con indiferencia su porvenir en los casos fortuitos que pueden sobrevenirles.

Varias veces hemos hecho estas consideraciones; pero toda vez que se nos ofrece oportunidad insistimos en nuestro propósito de sacar á nuestros proletarios de su apatía, para alejarlos de ese descuido reprensible de los que no pueden acostumbrarse á una prudente prevision, cuidándose solo de ir saliendo del dia y de cubrir sus necesidades presentes.

Sabemos perfectamente que nuestros consejos no serán acojidos con igual benevolencia por todos, pero los que opinan así quisieran hiciesen cuenta de que con ellos no hablamos, que no son ellos á quienes nos dirijimos, sinoá los que guardan aun en el fondo de su alma la gratitud hermosa que á semejanza de las lluvias que caen del cielo, produce flores y frutos, mientras el corazon del ingrato se parece á los arenales del desierto, que se tragan las aguas sin producir cosa alguna.

Las clases menesterosas entre nosotros, salvas las escepciones, puede decirse que no han salido de la menor edad, que necesitan tutores que miren por ellas y defiendan sus intereses. Y es seguro que si alguna influencia superior no se propone dispensarles el bien, no cesarán las desgracias de las familias del proletario, que se imposibilita de continuar trabajando en su oficio, por vejez, por enfermedad grave ó por cualquiera accidente desgraciado é inevitable, cuando tampoco tiene un hijo en disposicion de poder ganar un jornal, ó aunque lo tuviese, lo malgastase aquel en vicios mejor que en socorrer á sus desgraciados padres y hermanos.

Nada nos importa que toda vez que descendemos al terreno de la moral haya quien satirice esta tendencia que existe en nuestro corazon hácia todo lo que es honrado y honesto; las sátiras de mal gusto no nos arredran. Diremos mas todavía, serán infructuosos si se quiere nuestros esfuerzos por difundir las buenas doctrinas, pero en ello cumplimos con un deber de conciencia, aparte el que nos hemos impuesto como escritores públicos. Los periódicos circulan entre todas las clases, corren de mano en mano, y si un dia no se recoge el fruto por haber sembrado la buena semilla, no debemos perder la esperanza de que alguna vez caiga sobre buen terreno, y ese placer que disfrutariamos viéndola fructificar no lo cambiariamos nosotros por todas las felicidades del mundo.

Cuando la piedad estaba mas difundida, cuando las creencias religiosas tenian un culto mas general en el corazon de los hombres, se fundaban hermandades religiosas sobre el cimiento de la caridad cristiana. Abrase la historia de la beneficencia, y véase si á los gobiernos ó á los particulares debieron su orígen los hospitales, casas de refugio y las demas fundaciones de igual naturaleza, y quiénes los administraban. Las empresas de socorros mútuos del dia, que se han presentado como un grande adelanto en este siglo tan amigo de ostentar, no son sino una rapsodia del pensamiento que regia en muchas de esas hermandades piadosas, en las cuales no se tuvo que tratar nunca de asuntos de alzamiento, desfalcos y abusos de confianza.

Algunos creen que la despreocupacion consiste solo en hacer desprecio de las costumbres antiguas, y que el fanatismo solo se refiere á los que se muestran preocupados acerca de ciertas creencias absurdas que nada tienen que ver con la pura fé religiosa; pero nosotros opinamos que tan preocupado y fanático puede ser un libertino que nada respeta y que nada cree, como el que acepta los mayores absurdos si están revestidos con la forma religiosa, sin discernir lo verdadero de lo abusivo. Nosotros aceptamos todas las reformas sociales modernas; pero con escepcion de lo malo que encontremos en ellas, así como condenamos los sistemas antiguos en lo que tenian de malo, pero aprovechando siempre lo bueno.

Todos los adelantos de las sociedades modernas en administracion, en artes y en ciencias, unidos á la hidalguía de sentimientos, á la morigeracion de las costumbres y á la fé religiosa de nuestros mayores, seria el colmo de la dicha comun y de la felicidad de las familias. El egoismo moderno creyó hallar una compensacion de la caridad en las sociedades de socorros mútuos; y efectivamente mucho bien han hecho y hacen aun donde se conservan bien administradas; pero esto, ¿cómo continuaria sucediendo sin la base de la probidad? ¿Y esta se hermana siempre con el egoismo? Asi es como van fracasando esas sociedades, segun lo hemos visto por desgracia, sin necesidad de haber salido del pais. Las hermandades piadosas á que nos referimos, las cuales jamás hemos podido llegar á comprender por que ha habido quien les haga la guerra, reconocian que el fundamento de toda asociacion es la moral, y que esta tiene su principio de evidencia en la religion; he aquí por que se colocaban bajo la influencia de una advocacion piadosa. Entre los asociados se elegia para depositario de fondos la persona que se juzgaba mas apropósito, y la inversion que se les daba era en socorros prestados á cualquiera de los asociados que por un incidente imprevisto necesitaba los auxilios de sus cofrades; si era aquel antiguo en la asociacion y se habia distinguido por su asistencia á las reuniones que celebraron por espacio de mucho tiempo, ese conocimiento contribuia á crear las santas afecciones en el alma, y cuando caia en desgracia, el interés de la amistad se unia al interés de la caridad, y como se conocia de antemano la conducta y antecedentes del que imploraba el auxilio, si eran buenos, todos se compadecian de él, todos se afanaban en consolarle, y concurrian con sus esfuerzos á salvarle de los reveses que le agobiaban.

Esta es la verdad real y positiva; asi como lo es que parte de los males que sufren las sociedades modernas tienen su orígen en ese aislamiento que mata, que seca los sentimientos de confraternidad, manantial de todas las acciones elevadas y generosas.

Hoy nuestros proletarios, aunque vemos con gusto que algunos conservan resto de las costumbres buenas de sus antepasados, en lo general necesitan de estímulo, necesitan enseñanza para que lleguen á comprender que los medios que el libertinaje y la irreligiosidad ofrecen al desgraciado solo conducen á aumentar sus padecimientos, pues son bien distintos por cierto de aquellos que contribuirian á hacerle menos angustiosa la vida, menos eventual su bienestar.

Un ejemplo que demuestra la necesidad de ese estímulo lo tenemos en lo que ocurrió en Barcelona en Agosto de 1856.

Aquellas autoridades reunieron en Junta á un número considerable de obreros y artesanos para formar una sociedad con los benéficos fines que hemos espresado. Por sí solos nada hubiesen hecho estos; pero constituida con aquella benéfica cooperacion, todos se prestaron gustosos á privarse semanalmente de una cantidad insignificante, que con facilidad suma se malgasta en las tabernas ó en las casas de prostitucion y en los juegos y distracciones del dia de fiesta: los resultados se han visto en las actuales circunstancias, en que muchos operarios se quedaron sin trabajo por la escasez de la materia prima para la fabricacion. En otro tiempo quién sabe los disturbios que se hubiesen ocasionado, promovidos por la miseria?

A muchas reflexiones pudiera dar lugar esta materia tan importante de suyo, pero no queremos alargar mas este artículo, que desearíamos fuese muy leido por los á quienes interesa particularmente. . . Establézcanse esas sociedades mútuas entre la clase jornalera, entre todos los que no ganan su pan el dia en que no trabajan, nada de bancos, nada de cajas mercantiles; sino hermandades de obreros hermanos en clase y en padecimientos. Nadie conoce la intensidad de estos tanto como aquel que los ha sufrido. Por eso la caridad es mas comun entre los pobres que entre los ricos, que no saben lo que es sufrir por ese lado.

CAJA DE PRESTAMOS.

Los señores liquidadores de la consabida cajita se han personado en nuestra redaccion para manifestarnos que si no han publicado los balances á que se referia el suelto que publicó la *Prensa* sobre el particular, ha sido porque los libros y toda la documentacion se hallan á disposicion del juzgado que entiende en la causa que se instruye en averiguacion de los motivos del golpe fatal que condujo á la indicada sociedad á las puertas de la muerte.

ESPOSICIONES PARA 1862.

Cuando se reconoce un error, el partido mas juicioso que se puede adoptar es tratar de subsanarlo; no insistir en él por el reparo de retroceder en el paso mal dado.

Es cosa de que no nos queda duda: las esposiciones á que se refiere el programa que ha publicado la Real Sociedad Económica de amigos del pais no pueden realizarse en los términos en que están proyectadas. Se oponen á ello graves dificultades que no previó la corporacion, fuscada por sus escelentes deseos. Pero aun tratándose del bien, conviene no guiarse de las primeras impresiones; es preciso distinguir lo hacedero de lo irrealizable, no involucrar las materias.

A las esposiciones referidas se les ha querido dar una estension tal, que en su afan no conocieron los autores del programa que confundian los objetos mecánicos é industriales con los literarios. Se llaman ensayos á esas esposiciones: y nosotros al ver la multitud de objetos y materias que abrazan, no nos estraña tanto que se creyera hubiera espositores para todos, sino que se admitiese la posibilidad de formar un jurado competente para juzgar con acierto sobre el mérito de todo, y fuese apto para discernir con pleno conocimiento de causa y con justicia los premios ofrecidos. ¿Y los fondos para tantos premios?

El medio único que nosotros creemos mas aceptable en la confusion en que á nuestra opinion debe estar envuelta la Sociedad Económica, es el de aplazar las esposiciones para mas adelante, ocupándose entretanto en modificar su programa, circunscribiéndolo á un ensayo adecuado á nuestros recursos. El niño no principia á moverse con agilidad en la carrera, antes ha tenido que dar algunos pasos cortos y vacilantes.

Nuestras intenciones son razonables; antes de que llegue el caso del desengaño, evitarlo si es posible. Por fortuna todavía se está á tiempo de la enmienda. Si no se hace así, lo que hoy es objeto de análisis y discusion, puede serlo mañana del ridículo. Hánnos sugerido estas líneas la lectura del siguiente artículo que para su insercion nos ha remitido un apreciable amigo del pais.

"Ensayo ha titulado la Real Sociedad Económica de la Habana la proyectada esposicion, y por lo tanto el programa presentado, por mas que se haya pretendido lo contrario, no puede aceptarse sino bajo esa misma consideracion. Se ensaya para apreciar los resultados, y los obtenidos respecto á ese documento no han sido á la verdad nada satisfactorio como lo prueban los varios artículos publicados así en este periódico como en el "Diario de la Marina." Aunque es indudable que el pais debe en mucho sus adelantos al celo de esa corporacion, no lo es menos que el programa en cuestion se resiente de la falta de conocimientos en la materia, lo que creemos no negarán sus autores, y en cuyo concepto tenemos derecho á esperar no se retarden por mas tiempo las correcciones oportunas, pues de buen sentido es creerse equivocados siempre y cuando se demuestre con razones.

No obstante las observaciones hechas hasta ahora á ese escrito, vamos á presentar algunas, aunque tengamos que repetir, pues nuestro objeto se limita á recordar lo que parece se ha olvidado. Empieza y concluye el programa sin señalar la época de las esposiciones: á la comision de festejos se le encarga un número tal de trabajos que no es posible pueda humanamente realizarlos. "Todo lo concerniente á la realizacion de las esposiciones desde la inauguracion, proclamacion de premios, horas de entrada, recepcion de señoras, de autoridades, de corporaciones y del público en general para el mayor órden y brillantez de los actos." Y si, como es de presumir, se le encarga á la misma la redaccion de la Memoria en que se detallen los resultados del concurso, es mas que probable que esta no pueda llenar cumplidamente su objeto, comprometiendo así el buen nombre de los individuos que la componen.

Colócanse juntas como materias análogas la construccion de los pozos artesianos y los medios de desecar los terrenos pantanosos, operaciones que solo tienen de comun el practicarse ambas en la tierra. Bajo el membrete de "Pastos" se piden trabajos sobre una lechería, muestras de sogas, y animales disecados, verdadera miscelánea que abraza todo menos la cuestion de pastos. Para la presentacion de Memorias, se fijan varios temas cuyo objeto no parece ser otro "que su Esposicion en el local correspondiente," lo que es una verdadera novedad. Se señalan premios á las "materias químicas" y á las "maderas alimenticias," lo que es otra novedad puesto que hasta ahora se sabia que la química se ocupaba del estudio de la materia, y que existian alimentos vegetales pero no que existiese un grupo de cuerpos denominado "materias químicas ni que las maderas sirvieran de alimento." Al tratar del ganado vacuno se olvidan las distintas cualidades que deben poseer el toro que se dedica al matadero y el que se destina para el tiro. Al referirse á los caballos se convocan los de marcha y de carrera, especificando que se adjudicará el premio al que mas "corra en la prueba." Las chivas de leche no ocupan ningun lugar, apesar de su importante y comun aplicacion. Los cochinos, si no se han olvidado, se llaman los de peores razas cuando están generalizadas en la Isla algunas de las mejores de Europa.

Para concluir diremos que nos ha llamado particularmente la atencion en la titulada seccion de industria, los Estudios. Dividida esta parte en pequeños párrafos, como indicando que cada uno es objeto de una Memoria, "es un verdadero cajon de sastre." Procedimientos para la estraccion de aceites, materias textiles, majaguas, piñas, algodon, heniquen, corojos, &c., productos que no tienen la menor analogía, salvo la de ser todos estraidos, circunstancia que nos ha llevado á pensar que los deseos de la Real Sociedad en este punto no se limitan á simples Memorias, sino que se aspira á una Memoria-Modelo, verdadera enciclopedia de las industrias cubanas. ¿Y los sistemas carcelarios, la conservacion de los cadáveres y la construccion de los cementerios estarán en su lugar en una Esposicion de industrias, artes y agricultura? Creemos que nó. Con lo manifestado concluimos por ahora este escrito, no sin recordar el principio que sentamos al comenzar, de que era de buen sentido creerse equivocados, alentados con la esperanza de que la Real Sociedad, dócil á las reflexiones presentadas, procederá á la publicacion de la segunda edicion del programa, dando con ello una prueba mas de su ilustracion y amor á los adelantos del pais.—*J. R. M.*"

La *Gaceta* de ayer publica en su parte no oficial lo que sigue:

En el *Three Weekly Courrier* de Charleston correspondiente al 11 de enero se lee el suelto siguiente:

"El *Delta* de Nueva Orleans tiene noticia de que el Escmo. Sr. D. Francisco Serrano, Capitan General de Cuba, ha manifestado indignacion por los frecuentes ultrajes que los cruceros federales han cometido, casi á la vista de los fuertes de la Habana, registrando los buques que salian de dicho puerto. Ha mandado varios recados al Cónsul de los Estados Unidos acerca de esos ultrajes, y los Comandantes de los fuertes han recibido órden de estar á la mira, para que, si descubren algun buque de los Estados Unidos en el acto de dar caza ó abordar á algun buque á tiro de cañon, le hagan fuego y lo echen á pique.—El Capitan General ha visto con tanto desagrado la audacia de los Comandantes de barcos yankees, que declara abiertamente su simpatía hácia los Estados Confederados, la determinacion de protejer los buques, ... danos y bandera confederados dent... jurisdiccion de Cuba, y la convicci... abriga de que son completamente ... las tentativas de los yankees para ... gar el Sur."

Estamos debidamente autorizad... asegurar, que tanto el *Delta* de Nu... leans como el periódico de Charles... ha acogido y publicado estas noti... tienen ni pueden tener fundamento ... para asegurar lo mismo que dicen. ... exacto que los cruceros federales ... perseguido ningun barco con ban... los Estados disidentes en las inme... nes de los fuertes de la Habana, sin ... lo mismo haya sido preciso dirigir ... maciones al Cónsul de los Estados-U... ni mucho menos dar las órdenes que ... ponen á los Comandantes de las f... zas.

No es exacto tampoco que la Aut... Superior de esta Isla haya manif... nunca, ni esplícita ni reservadame... supuesta indignacion contra los E... del Norte, ni que haya hecho ni dic... da oficial de que pueda inferirse e... teccion especial que el *Delta* indica ... tá resuelta á prestar á la bandera d... y á los intereses de todo género qu... represente.

La conducta pública y privada de ... tro Gobernador Capitan General no ... apartado un punto de la que corresp... la estricta neutralidad proclamada ... Gobierno español; y todo cuanto e... trario se diga es inexacto y absurdo.

La cordialidad de las relaciones ... paña con los Estados Unidos es hoy l... ma que siempre lo fué, y quizá nun... habido menos dificultades que en lo... mentos presentes.

Respetar los gobiernos establecidos ... buenas relaciones con España, sin p... gar nada ni en ningun sentido las cu... nes esteriores, miéntras en ello no ... un interés directo, y cumplir sobre to... disposiciones de S. M., que en el cas... sente son las de una estricta y seve... neutralidad, es lo que ha hecho, hace... rá siempre el Gobierno Superior d... Isla.

REPUBLICAS HISPANO-AMERICAN...

Por el vapor *North Star*, lleg... Nueva York, procedente de Panam... han recibido noticias de la Nueva Gr... hasta el 15 del corriente, de Bolivia ... el 12, de Valparaiso hasta el 17, del ... hasta el 27, y del Ecuador hasta el ... diciembre.

NUEVA GRANADA.—Segun correspo... cias fechadas en la capital de la rep... el dia 22 de diciembre, todo el pais q... ba tranquilo, escepto los Estados de A... quía y el Cauca. Parece que el coron... nal habia faltado al convenio celebra... el general Mosquera, y por el cual aqu... fe disidente se comprometió á depon... armas y someterse al nuevo gobierno; ... á lo que se asegura esto no fué mas q... ardid para ganar tiempo. Segun las ú... noticias, el general Gutierrez, con la... pas de su mando, habia atacado y derr... á las de Canal.

Circulaba tambien el rumor de que... boleda habia sido derrotado en el Ca... que de consiguiente aquel Estado se ... ba ya sometido al general Mosquera.

HONDURAS.—Se han recibido cart... esta república con fechas del 18 de di... bre, y en las cuales se anuncia que la... vias habian sido tan recias y abund... que habian inundado gran parte del ... ahogándose en consecuencia unas 400 ... sonas, y causado gran pérdida de pr... dades.

ECUADOR.—Ninguna noticia de i... general hallamos en los periódicos d... república.

En Perucho, parroquia de la prov... de Quito hubo un movimiento revoluc... rio, que fué apagado por una partida d... soldados á las órdenes del oficial Ag... Segun parece, el peso de la administr... García Moreno se hacia sentir hasta ... lugares mas insignificantes, la cual n... clina en su dureza para con los gobern...

PERU.—Las noticias de esta repú... carecen de interés general. El pais c... nuaba tranquilo gracias á la rigidez d... bierno del general Castilla, que habia ... do sofocar algunos movimientos revol... narios tramados con el objeto de derr... le del poder.

El comercio del Sur en la fronte... Bolivia se habia resentido bastante p... últimos sucesos de esta última repúb...

Las elecciones se verificaron sin ... habido disturbios en ninguna parte ... nacion.

El gobierno habia sacado á públic... basta la construccion de un astillero ... dique flotante en el puerto del Callao. ... te efecto habia enviado el gobierno un ... te á Inglaterra con un crédito de 750 ... bras esterlinas para que contratase la ... truccion de estas obras.

BOLIVIA.—Habian sido derrotados ... Paz, Lucre y Potosí los revolucion... mandados por el doctor Ruperto Fe... dez y Agustin Morales, en su tentativ... ra derrocar el gobierno del presi... Acha. Confírmase la noticia de que ... habia entrado en la Paz y que las t... del coronel Balza habian rendido la... mas. Al saberse en la Paz que se ap... maba Acha salió á recibirle una diput... compuesta de los ministros, cónsule... trangeros y principales ciudadanos, ... nes le presentaron por escrito la capi... cion de los sublevados y le suplicar... propio tiempo que volviese á la capi... hacerse de nuevo cargo de la direcci... los negocios. Así lo hizo é inmediata... te despues publicó una órden exone... del servicio á Fernandez, Flores, Mo... Balza y otros gefes y reconstituyó el ... nete en la forma siguiente: Ministr... Interior, Justicia y Negocios estran... señor Manuel M. Salinas; ministro ... Guerra, general Celedonio Avila; mi... de Hacienda, doctor Rudesindo Car... del Culto, Instruccion y Fomento, ... Manuel José Cortes.

Sofocada la revolucion en la Paz, a... el gobierno medidas para castigar á lo... habian tomado las armas contra él e... ciudades de Lucre y Potosí. El dia ... diciembre el coronel Morales atacó ... calles de Potosí á las fuerzas del got... mandadas por el general Agreda, hab... logrado obtener alguna ventaja sobre ... pero al tratar de apoderarse del cu... fué rechazado y derrotado por Ag... quien auxiliado por el coronel Ortez, ... bligó á salir de la ciudad y á retir... Chuquisaca, cuyos habitantes lo recib... con las armas en la mano, muriendo ... les en la refriega. Dícese que Fern... habia sido muerto en Lucre, y que ... chabamba habia vuelto nuevamente ... den. Por último el presidente Acha, ... tando con el apoyo de la opinion pú... habia logrado restablecer la paz en t... pais.

CHILE.—Hablábase de un cambio ... nisterio y se decia que el señor Al... ministro de Relaciones Esteriores, y ...

FOLLETIN. [2]

UN INVIERNO EN LOS ALPES.

POR E. DE PAROY.

[*Continúa.*]

III.

El pequeño lago vecino á la casa de refugio no era ya el reflejo azul de la montaña siempre retratada en el cielo: estaba cerrado hacia ya algun tiempo, y vuelto á cubrir de una espesa capa de hielo. Ramos delicados, musgos, plantas de todas especies, estaban revestidos de una cubierta reluciente que reproducia escrupulosamente sus formas; y la fantasía de los colores árabes no ha sido adornada jamás en sus sueños mas maravillosos con objetos tan espléndidos como aquellos de que Erny se encontraba rodeado: el cristal, la plata, los diamantes en sus diferentes tintes, opacos ó brillantes, cubrian la tierra: los vegetales se suspendian en racimos entre los flancos de las rocas, y ofrecian en todas las superficies las cinceladuras mas sorprendentes por su infinita variedad, por la gracia de sus contornos y la riqueza de sus diseños.

Una tarde el jóven ermitaño estaba aun mas dispuesto que de costumbre á examinar bajo todos sus aspectos el paisaje espléndido y grandioso en medio del cual vivia; el frio era menos intenso, y él habria podido esperar que el siguiente dia fuese mejor, si no hubiese visto los monos dirigirse hácia una troje llena de yerba que les habia abandonado; tan imposible le parecia ver sufrir un ser cualquiera sin pensar en socorrerle. Este troje estaba situado sobre una vertiente demasiado lejana de la casa, y mucho menos elevado que el terraplen habitado por Erny; él se dijo con justicia que la emigracion de estos animales le anunciaba una recrudescencia de frio y de nieve. Al siguiente dia, en efecto, se veía el horizonte cubierto por todas partes con nublados de siniestro augurio, y la noche llegó mucho antes de la hora,—una noche sin estrellas.

El dia siguiente el reloj de Erny marcó en vano las horas durante las cuales nos alumbra la luz del cielo, era siempre de noche, y la lámpara no cesó de alumbrar. En fin, la nieve comenzó á caer; pero cuán insuficiente es esta espresion para caracterizar lo que pasaba al rededor de la ermita de Erny. El Grinsel, uno de los picos mas elevados de los Alpes era su vecino mas cercano. El Grinsel es uno de los laboratorios donde esa gran maga que se llama Naturaleza se entrega á sus combinaciones químicas; aquí es donde ella recoje y reune todos los elementos que le son necesarios para producir las tormentas, los huracanes, el granizo, la lluvia, la nieve y todos esos fenómenos que no encontramos maravillosos porque la costumbre nos ha familiarizado con ellos: aquí es donde ella impregna las nubes, cuyos principios, distribuidos sobre las alas de los vientos complacientes y activos, van á esparcirse sobre todos los paises: aquí es donde ella destila las aguas, alimenta las fuentes que filtran á través de las capas de la tierra, se lanzan mas léjos abriéndose pas opor entre grietas, se reparten en todas direcciones, cambiando de nombre segun los paises que riegan, y despues se vuelven á encontrar y se reunen para siempre en el Océano.

Ayer, hoy, la nieve se ha preparado; se trabajará con ella mañana y aun por largo tiempo; el oxígeno y el agua están juntos y mezclados; la fuerza espansiva del gas ha disminuido, el vapor se solidifica, se cristaliza, y forma en fin esos ligeros copos que las nubes hacen caer sobre la tierra. Los servidores de Eolo principian su formidable concierto:

Alerta! Alerta!
Somos incansables. . . .

Y las montañas, los valles, las rocas, se cubren de esas moléculas cristalizadas, que parecen, en cuanto á la forma, ... das sobre los astros, cuyo aspecto n... ocultado momentáneamente. En fin, ... do estas pequeñas estrellas blancas ... ron invadido todo, cuando las capas d... ve hubieron producido la densidad ... les habia ordenado, todo se apaciguó p... gunos dias.

IV.

A este trabajo de los elementos su... una noche glacial; el cielo limpio y ... hacia resplandecer los millares de es... que componen la via láctea, semeja... una banda tegida con hilos de plata; ... ba un silencio solemne, y nadie hab... do romper este silencio, mas imponen... en esta inmensidad que el de los te... que el hombre ha consagrado á Dios.

Ese sentimiento profundo que nos ... aproximar á Dios y pedir bajo las bó... de las catedrales góticas la tranqu... que falta á nuestros corazones, arra... Erny hácia las alturas del Grinsel c... el tiempo le permitió salir. Al ace... mas á las obras de Dios, por mas imp... tes y pavorosas que fuesen, él no e... mentaba ni angustia ni terror; porq... tas mismas obras al mostrarle la omni... cia, le recordaban que esta era insep... de la misericordia. Hizo provision ...

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bículas cristalizadas,

terminacion de protejer los buques, ciudadanos y bandera confederados dentro de la jurisdiccion de Cuba, y la conviccion que abriga de que son completamente inútiles las tentativas de los yankees para subyugar el Sur."

Estamos debidamente autorizados para asegurar, que tanto el *Delta* de Nueva Orleans como el periódico de Charlestonque ha acogido y publicado estas noticia, no tienen ni pueden tener fundamento alguno para asegurar lo mismo que dicen. No es exacto que los cruceros federales hayan perseguido un ningun barco con bandera de los Estados disidentes en las inmediaciones de los fuertes de la Habana, sin que por lo mismo haya sido preciso dirigir reclamaciones al Cónsul de los Estados-Unidos, ni mucho menos dar las órdenes que se suponen á los Comandantes de las fortalezas.

No es exacto tampoco que la Autoridad Superior de esta Isla haya manifestado nunca, ni esplícita ni reservadamente, su suposita indignacion contra los Estados del Norte, ni que haya hecho ni dicho nada oficial ni oficioso que pueda interferir esa proteccion especial que el *Delta* indica que esta resuelta á prestar á la bandera de Sur y á los intereses de todo género que ella represente.

La conducta pública y privada de nuestro Gobernador Capitan General no se ha apartado un punto de la que corresponde á la estricta neutralidad proclamada por el Gobierno español; y todo cuanto en contrario se diga es inexacto y abusivo.

La cordialidad de las relaciones de España con los Estados-Unidos es hoy la misma que siempre lo fué, y quizá nunca ha habido menos dificultades que en los momentos presentes.

Respetar los gobiernos establecidos y entablar buenas relaciones con España, sin prejuzgar nada en ningun sentido las cuestiones esteriores, mientras en ello no tenga un interés directo, y cumplir sobre todo las disposiciones de S. M., que en el caso presente son las de una estricta y severísima neutralidad, es lo que ha hecho, hace y hará siempre el Gobierno Superior de esta Isla.

REPUBLICAS HISPANO-AMERICANAS.

Por el vapor *North Star*, llegado á Nueva York, procedente de Panamá, se han recibido noticias de la Nueva Granada hasta el 15 del corriente, de Bolivia hasta el 12, de Valparaiso hasta el 17, del Callao hasta el 27, y del Ecuador hasta el 24 de diciembre.

NUEVA GRANADA.—Segun correspondencias fechadas en la capital de la república el dia 22 de diciembre, todo el pais quedaba tranquilo, escepto los Estados de Antioquia y el Cauca. Parece que el coronel Cabal habia faltado al convenio celebrado con el general Mosquera, y por el cual aquel jefe disidente se comprometió á deponer las armas y someterse al nuevo gobierno; pero á lo que se asegura esto no fué mas que un ardid para ganar tiempo. Segun las últimas noticias, el general Gutierrez, con las tropas de su mando, habia atacado y derrotado á los de Cabal.

Circulaba tambien el rumor de que Arboleda habia sido derrotado en el Cauca, y que de consiguiente aquel Estado se hallaba ya sometido al general Mosquera.

HONDURAS.—Se han recibido cartas de esta república con fecha del 18 de diciembre, y en las cuales se anuncia que las lluvias habian sido tan recias y abundantes que habian inundado gran parte del pais, ahogándose en consecuencia unas 400 personas, y causado gran pérdida de propiedades.

ECUADOR.—Ninguna noticia de interés general hallamos en los periódicos de esta república.

En Perucho, parroquia de la provincia de Quito habia un movimiento revolucionario, que fué apagado con una partida de 100 soldados á las órdenes del oficial Aguirre. Segun parece, el peso de la administracion Garcia Moreno se hacia sentir hasta en los lugares mas insignificantes, la cual no delicaria en adelante hacia con los gobernados.

PERU.—Las noticias de esta república carecen de interés general. El pais continuaba tranquilo gracias á la rigidez del gobierno del general Castilla, que habia logrado sofocar algunos movimientos revolucionarios promovidos con el objeto de derrocarle del poder.

El comercio del Sur en la frontera de Bolivia se habia resentido bastante por los últimos sucesos de esta última república.

Las elecciones se verificaron sin haber habido disturbios en ninguna parte de la nacion.

El gobierno habia sacado á pública subasta la construccion de un astillero y un dique flotante en el puerto del Callao. A este efecto habia enviado el gobierno un agente á Inglaterra con un crédito de 75000 libras esterlinas para que contratase la construccion de estas obras.

BOLIVIA.—Habian sido derrotados en la Paz, Lucre y Potosí los revolucionarios mandados por el doctor Reporto Fernandez y Agustin Morales, en su tentativa para derrocar el gobierno del presidente Acha. Confirmase la noticia de que este habia entrado en la Paz y que las tropas del coronel Balza habian rendido las armas. Se asegura en la Paz que se aprontaba Acha salió á recibirle una diputacion compuesta de los ministros, cónsules estrangeros y principales ciudadanos, quienes le presentaron por escrito la capitulacion de los sublevados y le suplicaron al general triunfante que entrase á la capital á hacerse de nuevo cargo de la direccion de los negocios. Así lo hizo é inmediatamente despues publicó una órden exonerando del servicio á Fernandez, Flores, Morales, Balza y otros gefes y reconstituyó el gobierno en la forma siguiente: Ministro del Interior, Justicia y Negocios estrangeros, señor Manuel M. Salinas; ministro de la Guerra, general Celedonio Avila; ministro de Hacienda, doctor Radesindo Carbajal; del Culto, Instruccion y Fomento, señor Manuel José Cortes.

Sofocada la revolucion en la Paz, adoptó el gobierno medidas para castigar á los que habian tomado las armas contra él en las ciudades de Lucre y Potosí. El dia 5 de diciembre el coronel Morales atacó en las calles de Potosí á las fuerzas del gobierno mandadas por el general Agreda, habiendo logrado obtener alguna ventaja sobre ellas, pero habiendo sido aquel apoderarse del cuartel, fué rechazado y derrotado por Agreda, quien auxiliado por el coronel Ortez, le obligó á salir de la ciudad y á retirarse á Chuquisaca, cuyos habitantes le recibieron con las armas en la mano, muriendo Morales en la refriega. Ha llegado que Fernandez habia sido muerto en Lucre, y que Chochabamba habia vuelto nuevamente al órden. Por último el presidente Acha, contando con el apoyo de la opinion pública, habia logrado restablecer la paz en todo el pais.

CHILE.—Hablábase de un cambio ministerio y se decia que el señor Alcalde, ministro de Relaciones Esteriores, y ele-

que parecen, en cuanto á la forma, imitadas sobre los astros, cuyo aspecto nos ian solo momentáneamente. En fin, cuando estas pequeñas estrellas blancas habian sido investidas de todas las capas de nieve huberon producido la densidad que se les habia ordenado, todo se apaciguó poralgunos dias.

IV.

A este trabajo de los elementos sucedió una noche glacial; el cielo limpio y atul hacia resplandecer los millares de estrellas que componen la via láctea, semejante á una banda tegida con hilos de plata; reinaba un silencio solemne, y nadie podia cedo romper este silencio, mas imponente un en esta inmensidad que el de los tiempos que el hombre ha consagrado á Dios.

Ese sentimiento profundo que nos hace aproximar á Dios y pedir bajo las bóvelas de las catedrales políticas la tranquilidad que falta á nuestros corazones, arrastró á Erny hácia las alturas del Grinsel cuando el tiempo le permitió salir. Al acercarse mas á las obras de Dios, por mas imponentes y pavorosas que fuesen, él no esperimentaba ni angustia ni terror; porque tas mismas obras al mostrarle la omnipotencia, le recordaban que esta era inseparable de la misericordia. Hizo provision á su

nar Donoso, ministro de Justicia, deseaban ser reemplazados. Aun no se sabia quienes ocuparian las vacantes que dejarian estos señores, pero parece que el Presidente habia ofrecido aquellos destinos á ciudadanos de ideas liberales.

El comercio continuaba paralizado.

El señor Meigs, contratista para la construccion del ferro-carril de Quillota á Santiago, habia dado principio á las obras y tenia empleados en ellas 4,000 hombres.

CONFEDERACION ARGENTINA.—La guerra habia terminado en esta república, con el completo triunfo de Mitre y el pronunciamiento de los pueblos, y hasta el vice-presidente de la Confederacion. De antemano se habia separado del gobierno el presidente Derqui, manifestando en su renuncia que no queria ser un obstáculo para el restablecimiento del órden y donde á Montevideo.

He aquí algunos pormenores que publica el *Mercurio* de Valparaiso.

Por un espreso llegado ayer de San Juan, de fecha del 25 de noviembre, se comunica lo siguiente:

«En Jagüe como las fuerzas del ejército de Buenos Aires al mando del general don Venancio Flores y en número de cinco mil hombres se aproximaron á la ciudad de Cordoba, estalló un movimiento revolucionario en favor de la Confederacion. Fueron presos el gobernador interino Sr. Achaval, que habia dejado Allende, siéndolo tambien este en la campaña, donde fué capturado mediante el pronunciamiento que se estendió en toda ella.

El general Urquiza ha dado un manifiesto por el cual espresa se retira á la vida privada á fin de que cuanto antes venga el sosiego y tranquilidad de la república. El vice-presidente de la república, general Pedernera, tambien se ha pronunciado en favor de las victoriosas armas del general Mitre. Nada se sabia del presidente Derqui. Habia llegado del Rosario á Córdoba el diputado Campillo, quien comunicaba estas ultimas noticias, trayendo los impresos ó documentos que testificaban los hechos.

El comisionado nacional de San Juan, señor Rodriguez, teniendo tan desagradables noticias, trata de salir, no se sabe con que direccion.

Se teme en San Juan la sublevacion de la tropa, que será infalible, por hallarse apercibida del desbarajuste federal.

El señor Derqui ha renunciado la presidencia de la Confederacion Argentina por "haber llegado á convencerse de que su presencia al frente de la administracion general se toma como un obstáculo, para que cese la actual situacion de la república."

El *Enquirer* de Richmond ha publicado, tomándolos de la *Gaceta de Bonn* el artículo que traducimos á continuacion, y el cual, segun se dice, es una esposicion semi-oficial de la táctica que el gobierno y los generales confederados se proponen seguir durante la campaña de 1862. Dice así:

"Los federales han ocupado en el ángulo N. E. del estado un territorio de igual estension. Ningun egército puede bajar á lo largo de las costas del Atlántico, á causa de los muchos rios que cortan; ni puede internarse en el interior á causa de las cadenas de montañas que cruzan el pais, de lo intransitable de los caminos, de lo esparcida que se halla la poblacion, y de la escasez de víveres.

El Mississipí es estrecho, largo y fatigoso, su defensa muy fácil, y su cuenca está sugeta á inundaciones peligrosas, de modo que ningun egército puede intentar una invasion seria en esa direccion.

Nuestra verdadera política debe consistir en atraer al enemigo al interior y cortarle la retirada; como á Braddock y Cornwallis, Burgoine y Ross, y como nuestras mismas tropas lo fueron en los pantanos de la Florida. Cuando hayamos vencido al Norte, capturado sus ejércitos, agotado su tesoro, y abatido su valor con nuestra guerra defensiva, entonces será tiempo de que principiemos á tomar la ofensiva é invadir su territorio.

La region del Noroeste, tan llana como la Europa septentrional, está rebosando de provisiones y las ciudades y aldeas son tan ricas como numerosas. La poblacion es un amontonamiento de gente sin energía, desprovista de todo sentimiento de honor personal ó nacional, y que apenas posee algunas armas de caza de poco valor de servicio. El Noroeste la domina con vara de hierro y con ayuda de su arancel protector le roba la mitad del fruto de su trabajo. Esa region nos recibiria por lo tanto mas bien como libertadores que iban á arrancarla de la servidumbre yankee, que como conquistadores.

Cincinati y Filadelfia son dos puntos débiles y tentadores, y cuando hayamos derrotado completamente al enemigo en nuestro territorio, será tiempo de que volvamos la vista hacia esas ciudades.

No tenemos que temer la falta de ocasiones de combatirle con ventaja con tal que seamos prudentes y precavidos. Ha emprendido la tarea de conquistar el Sur por tres puntos: Norfolk, Washington y Richmond, Kentucky, en el Noroeste de Virginia podemos elegir el tiempo y la ocasion, escoger nuestras posiciones y combatirle única mente cuando la política aconseje hacerlo. El enemigo se propone ir á socorrer el Kentucky cuando este haya sido conquistado: Cuando haya atravesado el Kentucky le será imposible conservar sus comunicaciones con el Norte, y el ejército invasor será una presa fácil para nuestro ejército.

Debemos conquistar á Washington y el Maryland sin salir del suelo de Virginia. El Norte entero está empujando á Mc Clellan para que avance. Si avanza—él ó el que le suceda, será derrotado infaliblemente en Centreville, en Manassas, ó en un punto cualquiera entre Centreville y Richmond. Media docena de derrotas no serán para nosotros un mal de consecuencia, mientras que una sola victoria nuestra arruinaria al enemigo y nos abriria el camino de Washington y del Maryland. Es preciso que desorganicemos su ejército antes de avanzar á Maryland, y si tenemos paciencia, no tardará él en proporcionarnos la ocasion de hacerlo completamente.

A un periódico de Madrid le escriben de Manila la siguiente carta, que creemos será leida con interés por nuestros suscritores:

Manila 8 de Noviembre de 1861.

En medio de la escasez de acontecimientos que noticiar á Vds., bueno es de cuando en cuando renovar nuestra correspondencia, siquiera sea para que ustedes no ignoren que, apesar de los pesares, vivimos todavía y que, apesar de los pesares, vivimos todavía por aquí los que vivimos, á pesar de nuestros tirantes enemigos como contra nuestra pobre humanidad se conjuran. Despues de sufrir desde abril hasta mediados del anterior sobre 60 tornadas horribles, ocasionando intra y estramuros de la capital algunas desgracias, y sin contar sobre 30 naufragios y 16 asfixiados en provincias, llegó el tiempo de las *collas* y aguantamos inundaciones de tomo y lomo, y vino el de los vientos duros y huracanes y hemos tenido varios por distintas zonas, ocasionando todos estas desgracias; unas que deploramos por quelya nos son conocidas, y otras que presumimos, con datos por desgracia casi seguros.

Los periódicos de esta darán á ustedes pormenores de los que no me parece conveniente ocuparme porque ya lo hacen ellos, y solo lo haré del siniestro del *parao* en la laguna de Bay. Las condiciones de estos barcos, ustedes saben que son las menos á propósito para resistir un tiempo algo duro.

Atados con bejuco, anteriores á la de mi arribada á la época de la conquista, sin quilla, cargados hasta los topes, dirigidos por la mas estúpida ignorancia, sin aguja ni instrumento alguno y podridos sus fondos, todo lo que se diga es poco. Así esponen la vida de centenares de familias sin saber á quien compete la obligacion de vigilar sobre su estado y circunstancias marineras. A la marina real desde luego no le toca intervenir porque es navegacion de segunda clase. En fin, sea lo que quiera, es cierto que no se egerce, y que queda al interés privado y al monopolio cargar gente y mas gente para desgracias como esta. Me han contado que los fieles criados de la señora de Concha se apoderaron de un lancapo ó especie de cañizo, donde consiguieron colocarla con sus hijos, y ellos nadaban y el cañizo flotaba; pero acudieron tantos agarrándose á él que todos se fueron al fondo. Un niño pequeñito de esta señora instintivamente se agarró á una vara de las muchas que barco conducia para el arreglo de este mercado, y se encaramó sobre ella; pero la vaca al sentir aquel peso, nadando como iba, volvió dos ó tres veces de cabeza para lanzarle fuera de sí, y al cabo lo consiguió, encontrando el niño en un cuerno, y arrojándola al agua. De otro modo era segura su salvacion. Tenia señalado este niño inocente su destino por el dedo de Dios.

Decididamente el general se marcha. A lo menos así se dice por todos los que pueden saberlo. Yo creo que le ha tomado miedo al pais y á las cosas del pais. Teme por su salud, teme por su responsabilidad, y teme que le acaben de marear con los espedientes y las intrigas. A lo menos se dice, y si es verdad, en mi opinion no hay motivo para ello, pues ustedes como nose marcea el gobernador civil, que ha sido una adquisicion para Manila.

La fragata española *Guadalupe* ha llegado con felicidad en cuatro meses menos tres dias. Solo ha tenido la desgracia de que muriesen un oficial y un pasagero, una niña y un cabo o sargento que se estaba bañando, y al parecer fué víctima de lostiburones.

A pesar del agua que ha caido, dicen los inteligentes que por estos campos inmediatos hace falta mas lluvia mas para asegurar la cosecha del palay.

Nos estamos preparando para un magnífico baile que nos dará el 19, dia de S. M. la Reina, nuestra primera autoridad. Será muy notable segun todas las apariencias. Llevadas á remate por pedazos de tela, cual ridícula como impropia de este pais, aparamos los paños, y las señoras los tejidos de seda mas compactos y resistentes, para meternos de rondon nada menos que en la alta sociedad de Paris en tiempo de invierno. Vamos con el frio que dicen que hace sobre los pieles de Rusia sea nuestro trage de verano.

La salud pública es buena, sin alteracion el estado de tranquilidad.

Los tulisanes siguen haciendo de las suyas y ha corrido la voz de que iba á establecerse para reprimirlos la comision militar. Buena falta hace, por mas que digan, porque es imposible, en todo punto imposible, en mi opinion, que ustedes con las condiciones especiales de los indios, se obtenga, si no son cogidos los criminales *in fraganti*, la prueba plena y tan clara como la luz del medio dia, que el código exije. Figúrense Vds. que el indio mas pillo que presta una misma declaracion se contradice, y el sí ó el no para ellos es lo mismo. Por esto es frecuente ver á los encausados ayer en libertad hoy. No me estiendo mas en esta materia, porque no es de mi competencia y tengo barajadas en mi cabeza dos contrarias opiniones.

Si mis noticias son exactas, por este mismo correo debe haber salido para esa un cajon con unas pinturas al oleo egecutadas por los discípulos de la Academia de aquí, cuyos progresos en tan poco tiempo como llevan de enseñanza son admirables. Cree que deberán ser entregadas en la Direccion de Ultramar particularmente, y con objeto solo de que en ella se comprendan todos los adelantos de que son sucesibles estos indios, cuya educacion artística é industrial ha estado tan abandonada.

Nada mas ocurre por hoy."

NOTICIAS DE LA ISLA.

MATANZAS.—De la *Aurora* del 6:

Adelante.—Esta es la voz que se escucha hoy por donde quiera en Matanzas, y á la cual obedecen todos por distintas vias, siguiendo un mismo rumbo, el del adelanto en general. La ciudad del Yumuri, si bien ha sido siempre considerada como una de las principales de la isla, ha contado en sus muchas cosas casi indispensables para una poblacion de segundo órden; pero afortunadamente hoy dia se nota con el mayor gusto una animacion y un movimiento de todo punto condenentes al progreso del pueblo de los dos rios. ¡Adelante! dice la voz, y ¡adelante! repiten todos emprendiendo la senda del engrandecimiento y dando un colosal impulso á todo aquello que redunde en beneficio del suelo en donde residen. Muchas y muy mejoras se llevan en la actualidad á debido término: en todas ellas refleja la llama de la emulacion, que con poder magnético enciende el estímulo en todos los corazones. Las obras de nuestro sólido y cómodo muelle tocan á su conclusion; y con ellas y la incalculable utilidad que reporta la draga, se conseguirá la gran ventaja de ver atracados al muelle los buques de porte regular, ya que no del mayor. El puente del Yumuri será en breve reemplazado por uno de hierro, construido con toda solidez y brindando la anchura apetecible para un paso que como el que nos ocupa es tan sumamente transitado. Y ya que tocamos este resorte, observarémos como de rondon lo conveniente que seria colocar el puente viejo en la parte del rio Yumuri próximo al Abra, pues de esta manera se ahorrarian mucho camino los vendedores de viandas y otros artículos del mercado al dirigirse del Valle á la plaza de abastos. Esta plaza muy pronto ofrecerá sus buenas casillas en todos sus ángulos; y es de creer que al terminarse el cuadrilátero que la forma, se coloquen en su pavimento buenas baldosas, si es que no se cubre de asfalto como en otras ocasiones hemos iniciado. Cerca del rio San Juan se limpia un terreno de bastante dimension, donde ha de levantarse en breve un pueblecito, que, como saben ya nuestros lectores, lleva por nombre el *Progreso*. El teatro Estéban que adelantan por distintas zonas, marcha adelante, y se cree que con el empuje que se le ha de tan pronto como se realize un pensamiento que felizmente ha concebido la Junta, quedará dispuesto para recibir en su palco escénico la buena de Mariquez á la de Mozart, y en su platea, sus palcos y sus galerias á los aficionados á la ópera á al drama. La barriada de Versalles no permanece inactiva por cierto, viendo que el centro de la ciudad recobra tantos bienes; y tan no se estaciona, que ya la ve remontar el rio adelante en cuanto á su circuito y vecindario le permiten. Una iglesia, una plaza de mercado, otra de recreo, muchas casas nuevas y algunas mejoras mas, componen el rico cuadro de prosperidad á que se eleva, y cuyo dice lo bastante en pocas palabras: pues esperamos que la poblacion que se estiende dominando el mar y el valle. Pueblo-Nuevo, que no necesita tanto como el de allende el Yumuri, tambien siente la chispa del entusiasmo y recibe de dia en dia mayores impulsos para lograr el lugar á que próximamente sube. Simpson, esa altura de tan preciosa vista que se alza en la parte Oeste de Matanzas, se reviste del magnífico traje que revela el fausto de las poblaciones. Se fabrican muchas casas, se componen sus calles, se hermosean sus paseos, y el público, para que le proporciona debidamente cuanto útil es á aquel vecindario. He aquí el bosquejo con que damos una leve idea de lo bien y rápidamente que navega la *gentil Vizcaya* por el mar del engrandecimiento hácia el porvenir dichoso. A esto unirémos las tres vias férreas que con tanta comodidad y prontitud nos ponen en comunicacion con la capital y puntos adyacentes de aquella y ésta ciudad: lo que bien mirado es el feliz complemento de la prosperidad que nos ilumina.

REMEDIOS.—De la *Razon* del 2:

Los trabajos de graduacion de nuestro ferro-carril hacia San Andrés y Santo Espíritu, comenzados desde el paradero de Taguayabon, tocaron á su término en el punto de entronque con el de esta villa á Caibarien el 27 del pasado. Concluida la obra de graduacion y contándose ya con carriles, atravesaños, y otros elementos indispensables, principarán los trabajos de superconstruccion, que seguirán hácia Taguayabon, para dejar este tramo en estado de esplotacion en los meses que median entre el presente y el venidero Julio.

BAYAMO.—De la *Regeneracion* del 29:

Triste suceso.—Segun nuestras noticias, en la noche de ayer 27 fué encontrado un hombre ahogado en el rio frente al bebedero que llaman de las Ovejas, partido de Caureje, y habiendo llegado la novedad á oidos del Pedáneo, inmediatamente levantó un atestado para proceder á lo que hubiese en conocimiento de las dos primeras autoridades de esta poblacion. Triste, muy triste es este suceso, y mucho mas porque la desgracia fué doble, pues al constituirse en la mañana de hoy el citado juez en labrador, con el objeto para practicar el reconocimiento judicial del cadáver, advirtió en el rio y aguas abajo un bulto blanco que le llamó la atencion, por lo que dispuso en seguida que dos vecinos que le acompañaban, lo examinasen, y en su consecuencia dijeron que era un cadáver, que asedado reconocido vióse ser un hombre blanco, desnudo, en un estado de putrefacion y comido por varias partes. Sobre la marcha dió cuenta tambien de tan doloroso hallazgo, y como manifestase que tanto este como el juez de la accion de Guisa se hallaban ser trasladados á la ciudad, se dispuso saliesen para ese punto dos facultativos á practicar el reconocimiento y autopsia que para iguales casos estan prevenidos. Ignoramos los nombres de las víctimas.

CUBA.—Del *Redactor* del 28:

Misas nuevas.—El domingo cantaron su primera misa los nuevos sacerdotes don Joaquin Carbó y Serrano y don Manuel Martinez Sarrat; el primero en el templo de Santa Lucía y el segundo en el de Ntra. Sra. del Cármen. Ambas estuvieron muy concurridas, y en ambas fué solemne el acto, imponente el de Santa Lucía. Bendecimos á los nuevos presbíteros una senda trillada y fácil en la santa y elevada mision que tienen que cumplir en este mundo.

Lineas de Omnibus.—Habiendo cesado definitivamente el servicio de la línea férrea del Caney, el dueño del Establo ha concebido el buen pensamiento de establecer un ómnibus que dé viajes de ida y vuelta al referido pueblo, que tendrán lugar los mártes y sábados. Quiera Dios que este pensamiento, que tan grandes ventajas ofrece, no haya esa comunicacion con el pueblo de las lomas, y para que el empresario no quede burlado en sus esperanzas.

CORRESPONDENCIA DE LA ISLA.

Consolacion del Norte enero 31 *de* 1862.

Despues de tantas variaciones atmosféricas y de los deseos de ver caer la lluvia, de que hacia dos meses veinte y dos dias carecia la tierra, quiso Dios que el mártes del 18 al 19 del actual por la tarde hubiesen decidido caer algunos chubascos, que si bien eran escasos dejaban esperanza de mas. Efectivamente, á las diez de la noche cayó otro aguacero que duró una hora. La sed de la tierra no podia quedar satisfecha con tan poca cosa, y anoche el miércoles veinte y tres, y por supuesto que nuestros labradores con la alegria consiguiente se pusieron todos en movimiento, unos para sembrar, y otros para revolver con los arados las tierras que tenian á medio cultivar para seguir sus sementeras. La cada macion unánime de nuestros agricultores era general en favor de la lluvia; figúrense ustedes con cuanto fervor lo dirian despues de la fatal suerte que les cupo al año último de 1861. Por la mañana de hoy jueves todos los establecimientos de donde toman fiado para sus alimentos, temiendo los dueños de aquellos que no les pudieran pagar por falta de cosecha.

Triste es el decirlo, pero es lo cierto que la mayor parte de nuestros labradores no saben lo que comen, ni lo que gastan, y con el crédito abierto en esas tiendas resulta que, en pomos de dulces, panetelas, café, aceite, licor, tabaco, y otras golosinas que de ninguna manera son de usarse en la posicion que ocupan, cuando llegan á realizar sus cosechas, estas no les alcanzan casi nunca á pagar las deudas que tienen contraidas con los cachureros. De aquí las disputas sobre si han gastado ó no lo han gastado tanto ó mas cuanto á que ascendió el importe de sus tabacos, cuyas conversaciones producen el peor efecto y una desafeccion sistemática de padres á hijos contra los que les fian en dinero ó especie, aunque cuando lo necesitan los atiendan con demostraciones de cariño para que les sigan fiando.

Pues siendo esto muy cierto, no seria mas prudente que se acabase la costumbre de fiar á estas clases de individuos que les son tan conocidos? El labrador cubano no puede pasar hambre con la de que trabaje con alguna regularidad y buena disposicion. Donde se siembra un platanal, yucas, malangas, bonigres, frutas y maiz, ¿hay necesidad de ocurrir á empeñar el trabajo en un establecimiento?

Sabido es que la mayor parte de los establecimientos del campo giran con el crédito. Los almacenistas de la capital fian á estos, y estos á los agricultores: no pagan los últimos, tampoco pueden hacerlo los segundos; por lo cual es indispensable se resientan los primeros, y de aquí el indispensable estremecimiento de la cadena compuesta de estos eslabones.

Las teorías ciertas no tocharán esta máxima por retrógrada, pero la práctica nos la demuestra útil en este pueblo, y he aquí una de las escepciones que en todas las reglas se encuentran. Lógico es preparar al edificio la base arreglada á su elevacion; asimismo es tambien preparar con la educacion á nuestros descendientes para que sepan conducirse en el mundo que tienen que atravesar. De lo contrario tocaremos las miserias y ridiculeces que en nuestros campos se ven. Aquí tienen ustedes nosotros con grandes malakafs, y sin medias y con zapatos sin cañas &c., &c. Pero veo que me voy estraviando á cosas agenas á mi incumbencia.

Siguiendo mi narracion, diré que á las doce del dia volvió á cerrarse todo de nubes y viraudo el tiempo de repente al noroeste soplaron dos ó tres rachas de viento tan fuertes que derribaron algunas endebles cabricas, se llevaron los caballetes de otras y hasta palmas y otros árboles corpulentos arrancó. Afortunadamente duró mu poco, y el aguacero se apagó no fué escesivo trajo granizo, como siete centavos de cobre. Pasada esta tormenta desc pezar á chubasquear recio, y así siguió el amanecer del viérnes veinte y cuatro. Sin embargo de tanto llover, aun no hemos recibido perjuicios: ignoro si en partidos de Consolacion, Pinar del Rio y que continenen terrenos mas delgados, habrán embarricadado algunas siembras. El viérnes veinte y cuatro, segun dejo dicho, siguió el noroeste algo recio acompañado con lijeras lluvizas, y por la noche se templó, quedando una bruma bastante espesa entre estas serranias, que desaparecia con la noche; esta fué algo fresca, y el sábado 25 amaneció ya despejado sin esceso de viento, calor ni frio.

Ahora bien, si segun hemos pasado de meses y medio de seca se nos presentan otros tantos de humedades, aseguro ustedes una hermosa cosecha de tabaco en abundancia y calidad. Bastante le necesitamos, como asimismo el que haya abundancia de solicitudes para esportar, y que con la demanda suben los precios, y si se aficionase mas á nuestro elaborado, pues que ya cuenta con lo suficiente, sin tener que andar en busca de lo estraño. Si esto se verificase, el estanciero labrador, que ha de vivir en la campaña con su familia, no tendria que andar en busca de los establecimientos de la capital, ni de los almacenistas de los pueblos, pues teniendo inmediatamente ilustrado se casa con su muger ó cuenta de entendimiento, y que ese crean familia que por regla natural y de circunstancias tambien se avienen á todo ideas de la madre, que por consiguiente se acechará de pedidos que infructuosos en su mayor parte, sin tener en quiera la ayuda de padre que le diga que la tienda está á dos ó tres leguas de distancia, y no accediendo á ellos, se resiente el caso de pasar por padre ligre y ser sido de su muger é hijos, á dejarse amar á sabiendas.—*M.*

GACETILLA.

BAILE DE TRAGES EN PALACIO.—Gran movimiento se nota en el mundo elegante de la Habana para el gran baile que para el 23 del actual se prepara en los salones de palacio. No solo las señoras, sino tambien no pocos caballeros se presentarán ataviados con vestimentas de carácter.

Los gastos que para el mismo hacen algunas gentes trages que se afanan por elegir, dar muestras de su galanteria, corresponden á la invitacion que se les ha hecho.

En el fastuoso baile de este género que dió en Madrid una de las mas bellas y ordenadas damas de la córte, la jóven Marquesa de Medinaceli, se reunieron entre otras una comparsa compuesta de todos los personages del Quijote. Nuestros jóvenes podrian idear una cosa análoga, en cuyo caso un mayor el lucimiento de tan noble fiesta.

NUEVOS REMATES.—Por el Sr. Alcalde mayor del distrito de Jesus María, para dia 13, el de dos casas, una situada en el barrio de Jesus del Monte, calzada Real número 115, de mamposteria, tablas y tejas, tasada en 3,833 1 2 rs., y la otra situada en el pueblo de los Palos, jurisdiccion de la villa de Güines en el camino Real de dicho pueblo, tasada en 880$ 4 rs. Por Sr. Alcalde mayor de Pinar del Rio para el 18 el de una potrero titulado «Guaguama,» situado en el partido de Consolacion del Sur, compuesto de seis caballerías y algunos cordeles de tierra, tasado en 5,050$. Por el Sr. Alcalde mayor de Bejucal para el 21 de una casa, calle de Real número 57, tasada en 6,850 6 rs. Por el Sr. Alcalde mayor de Guanabacoa para el 21 de una casa de mamposteria, azotea y tejas, situada en la calzada Real del Cerro número 504, tasada en 14,868$ rs. Por el Sr. magistrado auditor de Guerra para el 22 de una casa calle de la Picota número 85, tasada en 6,898$ 2 rs. Por el Sr. Alcalde mayor de Belen, para el 11 de el un negro carpintero de ribera, trabajador de mamposteria, tasado en 400$. Por la misma autoridad, para el mismo dia, el de una casa en fábrica de mamposteria, tabla y tejas, situada en la calle del Blanco, número 35, tasada en 3,341$. Por el Sr. Alcalde mayor de Guanabacoa para el dia 25, el de una casa situada en la calle de la Gloria, esquina á la de la Fuente, tasada en 2,629$ 2 rs., un solar contiguo en 400$ y un solar en la calle de Bertemati, entre la de los Cocos y Cayo Hueso.

COMUNICACION VECINAL.—De órden del Escmo. Sr. Gobernador Superior Civil se hace saber por medio de la Gaceta que el tramo de la carretera de Vuelta Abajo comprendido por "Ceja de Bailar" queda abierto al tránsito público desde esta fecha.

SESION PUBLICA.—El próximo domingo 9 la celebra la Real Academia de Ciencias Médicas, Físicas y Naturales, en el lugar y á la hora de costumbre.

V.

Despues de haber descansado algun tiempo en la cabaña de cabreros, el jóven ermitaño pensó en volver á su habitacion. Luego allí sin encontrar persona alguna, y los dias continuaron sucediéndose con alternativas de tempestades de nieve y de buen tiempo. Erny continuó sus trabajos de escultura, sus lecturas, sus correrias habituales en la montaña. Sus dias de soledad, así empleados, pasaban, si no gozosos, á lo menos tranquilamente. Las fiestas de Navidad el dia de año nuevo llegaron. Su pensamiento se trasportaba sin cesar h

Obsequio del Liceo.—Para que nuestras lectoras de Guanabacoa, que son muchas y las mas bellas de la villa, no se quejen de nuestro silencio acerca de los obsequios que á la señora Llanos de Bremon y á su escelente compañía dramática hizo la sociedad del Liceo en la noche del miércoles, les diremos que por una comision nombrada al efecto del seno de la sociedad recibió aquella señora un lindísimo costurero en muestra dereconocimiento, y que ademas la compañía fué obsequiada con ricos helados, y esquisitos dulces que en abundancia se sirvieron durante la representacion del drama en que tantos aplausos alcanzaron.

Rasgo benefico.—Por una casualidad nos hemos impuesto del rasgo que vamos á poner en conocimiento de nuestros lectores, debido á la filantropía de cierto sujeto de la villa de Guanabacoa, persona muy conocida por su posicion y cualidades distinguidas. Tuvo noticias la persona á quien aludimos, y cuyo nombre callarémos por no ofender su modestia, de que se había promovido una suscricion con objeto de reedificar una casa que había sido presa de las llamas, y que era la única "hacienda" que poseia, una señora muy estimable pero de escasos recursos; en seguida adquirió otra casa por setecientos pesos en la calle Real de dicha villa, disponiendo que la escritura de propiedad se otorgase á favor de la mencionada señora, como así se verificó, dejándola ademas dueña del solar de la destruida por el incendio. No creemos necesario el comentar un rasgo de esta naturaleza, que por sí solo se recomienda; ojalá que fuesen tan frecuentes como lo son las ocasiones en que los hombres bien acomodados pueden aliviar la desgracia.

Teatro de Regla.—Esta noche ofrece la compañía dramatica de "Villanueva" en el teatro de la barriada de Regla, la hermosa comedia de Eguilaz "La Cruz del Matrimonio," cuyos papeles estarán á cargo de las señoras Llanos de Bremon y Navajas de Diez, y de los señores Segarra y Torrecillas.

Circo de Chiarini.—Esta noche se presentará en el Circo ecuestre de la Puerta de Tierra los hermanos Hanlon, recientemente llegados de New York, á donde deben regresar muy pronto. Estos artistas van á ofrecer en Chiarini ejercicios de alta gimnasia, desconocidos en esta ciudad, y entre ellos, segun nuestras noticias, el gran trabajo en tres trapecios de que hablamos el año anterior á los lectores de la "Prensa" en una correspondencia remitida desde Paris, en que nos ocupábamos del Circo ecuestre de la emperatriz y del magnífico gimnasta Liotar, inventor del mencionado trabajo en tres trapecios. El Circo de Chiarini va á renacer con la llegada de los hermanos Halon.

Anécdota.—Vamos á referir á nuestras lectoras la ocurrida á una dichosa pareja, y con lique hubiera podido formarse un precioso epílogo á la comedia "La Cruz del matrimonio." Howar, hombre sumamente benéfico, tenia una esposa cuya alma se parecia á la de Mercedes en la mencionada comedia. Ocupándose un dia Howar en arreglar la cuenta de sus corresponsales, encontró contra lo que esperaba, que tenia un saldo á su favor. En seguida propuso á su mujer emplear esta suma en hacer un viage de recreo.—¡Qué linda cabaña se podria construir para una pobre familia con el dinero que nosotros vamos á gastar! Tal fué la respuesta de ¡Madame Howar. Este escelente consejo fué inmediatamente aceptado. Una buena accion vale mas que el placer de un viage.

Nueva California.—Un periódico de San Pablo, en el Brasil, dice que en *Francia* [es el mismo pais] un tal José Pedro Caxias ha encontrado dos brillantes que tienen el estraordinario peso de diez y siete media octavas. Con este motivo parece que las inmediaciones de Santa Bárbara de Sacchy, término de *Francia*, fueron invadidas por 700 á 800 personas que iban en busca de diamantes, como fué en busca de la inundada la california. Las autoridades de la provincia de San Pablo se vieron en la necesidad de tomar medidas enérgicas, en interes de los propietarios, para proteger las propiedades de aquellos terrenos.

Isla de San Diego.—Próxima la época en que deben abrirse al público los mismos terrenos citados, la *Gaceta* publica la orden que deben observarse en el aseo á fin de que los enfermos pobres que necesiten puedan disfrutar de este beneficio, conciliando al mismo tiempo la buena asistencia que se les debe en su desgraciada situacion, con la economía de los fondos municipales de las respectivas poblaciones afectos al pago de aquella asistencia. Los enfermos pobres de esta jurisdiccion que deseen pasar á tomar las referidas aguas, presentarán sus solicitudes acompañadas directamente al síndico administrador del hospital de San Felipe y Santiago comisionado, para el efecto en los espresados términos que se han verificado en los anteriores, en el concepto de que solo serán admitidas hasta el 18 de marzo último.

Opera italiana: *Macbeth.*—Esta obra, que en su momento, tomado de una tragedia de Shakespeare, permitió á Verdi componer el *libretto* una música original y sublime, ha sido cantada en la noche del viernes con bastante buen éxito.

La señora Basseggio, aun cuando no completamente restablecida, desempeñó el papel de Lady Macbeth cual esperábamos, si no la circunstancia de *no estár en voz* todavía le permitió lucir lo necesario en algunas bellezas. Prescindiendo de esto, podemos decir que nos pareció muy bien en los dos *soprano y baritono*, y sobre todo en el *final*, interpretada con suma verdad.

El Sr. Ferry suplió ampliamente, con el buen desempeño que de la parte *dramática* a las lunares que en la *cantante* podian atribuirle los mas exigentes.

No solo en los duos mencionados con la Sra. Basseggio, sino en la *gran escena* y *alucinaciones* en el tercer acto, estuvo muy bien el Sr. Ferry, obteniendo el honor de la jornada.

El Sr. Sindacci logró ser bastante aplaudido, especialmente en el ária del cuarto acto, que ha participado poco el Sr. Neri de buena disposicion del público.

Los artichinos, coros, orquesta y banda militar nada dejaron que desear, teniendo en cuenta, como otras veces hemos dicho, los elementos con que contamos, pues sabido es que un coro de mugeres mas numeroso habria producido mejor efecto en los bonitos coros de brujas que tiene la ópera. Muchos pasajes hay en que *el baile* es de rigor; y en la parte escénica y decorativa podria hacerse mucho mas, si nuestro público fuese bastante numeroso para poder poner en escena semejantes obras ocho ó diez veces seguidas.

El *brindis* dejó algo que desear, si bien el coro de *asesinos* agradó mucho. En nuestro concepto lo que hemos creido mejor desempeñado, y que á pesar de eso no obtuvo aplauso, fué el magnífico *Sestetto coreado ó pezzo concertato* final del primer acto. Esta pieza es de muy difícil afinacion por ser para *voces* sin orquesta, no concurriendo ésta hasta los últimos compases del final.

La concurrencia fué muy numerosa y quedó complacida.

Apuros.—Ay bellísimas lectoras—qué de ansias qué de penas—que sufre un gacetillero—por no decir lo que piensa.—Inspirado solamente—por gotas de tinta negra—delante de unas cuartillas—que han de llenarse de letras,—juzga, discurre, combate,—y de los dedos las yemas—se roe y muerde el cuitado,—chupando su sangre mesma—cuando le faltan noticias—para llenar su tarea.—Pues señor, haré unos versos—dice por fin, y comienza—y á su mente se le vienen—las gracias de Juana y Petra—y de Cármen y de Concha—de Serafina y Elena,—y como todas le gustan—porque son todas muy bellas—queriendo cantar á todas—no canta á ninguna de ellas,—como aquel que poco abarca—si mucha ambicion le aprieta.

Al Cesar &c.—No al Sr. Fornaris, sino á otro distinguido poeta cubano, se debió una de las poesias que en la noche del miércoles se leyeron en la escena del teatro de Guanabacoa, dedicadas á la Sra. Llanos de Bremon. Por mas que al Sr. Fornaris se atribuyese dicha poesía, este señor nos asegura que no le pertenece.

Los Titanes.—La nueva ópera de este título, debida al *cisne de Pésaro*, al inmortal Rossini se ha cantado por primera vez en Paris el 22 de diciembre próximo pasado en un concierto dado por la sociedad del Conservatorio con objeto de contribuir á la ereccion de un monumento á Cherubini. El éxito fué completo, y hé aquí como juzga la obra "La correspondencia de Havas." "No entrarémos en el exámen de esta composicion, cuyo formidable conjunto tiene realmente un colorido sobrehumano como lo exigia el asunto. Los efectos de sonoridad han sido prodigiosos, aunque hubiera sido de desear que mayor número de cantantes é instrumentos hubiera contribuido al desarrollo completo de esta *melopea* de suyo tan terrible."

Liceo de Guanabacoa.—Sumamente animada y concurrida estuvo la reunion del juéves en este instituto. Se bailaron polkas, lanceros y danzas hasta poco mas de las once. Tocó al piano el Sr. don Adolfo Diez "El Sitio de Zaragoza," y acompañado de su señor hermano la danza á cuatro manos "Ojos criollos," ambas composiciones de Gottschalk. Se leyeron dos preciosas poesías una por el Sr. director del Liceo, obra del Sr. presidente del mismo, y otra que recitó de memoria el Sr. Caballero, que lo mismo que las piezas músicas fueron entusiastamente aplaudidas. Fieles á nuestra costumbre, diremos que entre las muchas Sras. y Sritas. que adornaban los elegantes salones recordamos los nombres de Sanchez, Santa Cruz, Perez, Nattes, Echemendia, Frias, Patron, Aragon, Mendoza, Velazquez, Andrade, Marquez, Gonzalez Arango, Rios, Barinaga, Cuvillier, Polo, Martinez Caro, Rivas, Muñoz, Bustamante, Zayas, Meza, Urria, Reyes, García, Villalta, Taglifer, Spencer, Morales, Carrizosa, Montaner, Rodriguez, Herrera, Sorcini, Alayeto, Ramirez, Espino, Galuzzo, Guerrero, Vila, Planas, Peña y Larrinaga —Indudablemente si continua el embullo que hay en el Liceo, estrechos serán sus salones el juéves próximo para contener á sus numerosos sócios. Bien por el Liceo de Guanabacoa.

(De nuestro Boletin de ayer tarde.)

Mejoras y embellecimientos.—Segun nuestras noticias, que por buen conducto hemos adquirido, se trata de hacer grandes mejoras en la alameda de Isabel II por el sitio donde se halla la fuente de la India. En primer lugar desaparecerá de aquel paraje la mencionada fuente, es muy posible que se coloque en el Campo de Marte, y despues se correrá dicho paseo hasta la calzada del Monte, quitando los árboles que hoy destruyen la uniformidad de dicha alameda, y los que sirven de obstáculo al tránsito de carruages en los alrededores del Circo de Chiarini. Con estas mejoras se embellecerá mucho aquel paraje; por lo cual nos alegrarémos que el pensamiento se lleve pronto á cabo.

Desgracia imprevista.—En las últimas horas de la tarde anterior participó el sobrestante mayor del camino de hierro al Sr. Celador de Tacon, que, por un efecto puramente casual uno de los trabajadores del establecimiento se habia fracturado la pierna izquierda por la tibia. El antedicho funcionario publico procedió acto continuo á las averiguaciones de ordenanza.

Se le echó el guante.—En una casa non sancta, y como á las cuatro de la madrugada de hoy, aprehendió el celador del Santo Cristo á cierto *nene* blanco, declarado autor de los asaltos y robos verificados en el tercer distrito el dia cuatro del corriente mes.

Mientras se averigua.—Por ébrio, escandaloso é infundir sospechas á la policía, fué detenido en el dia de ayer y conducido á la cárcel un hombre de color y de condicion libre, el cual permanecerá en casa de *madre abuela* interin se averiguan su conducta y antecedentes.

Comunicacion.—Se nos remite lo siguiente:

"El movimiento de los fondos de la Asociacion de Socorros Mútuos de Nuestra Señora de la Asuncion en el mes de enero de 1862 ha sido el siguiente:

CARGO.

Por existencia en Caja en 31 de diciembre próximo pasado.....		$ 501 70
Por cuotas de entrada y semanales del mes de enero.		63 62½
Suma....		$ 565 32½
DATA.		
Invertido en socorros y medicinas á tres asociados..	$ 18 70½	
Idem en socorros á 6 individuos no asociados.....	25 50	
Idem en géneros y zapatos para 6 niños de la escuela gratuita de Nuestra Señora de la Asuncion.....	39 12½	
Idem en impresiones y útiles funerarios.....	13 03½	
		96 36½
Existencia en 31 de enero....		$ 468 96

Guanabacoa y Febrero 4 de 1862.—*El Secretario Contador.*"

Ferro-carril de la bahía de la Habana a Matanzas.

	Ps.	Cts
Productos del tronco del 1.° al 26 de enero.....	20369	34½
Del 27 de enero al 2 de febrero	6513	44
	26882	78½
Del ramal á Guanabacoa y sus vapores del 1.° al 26 de enero.....	13275	45
Del 27 de enero al 2 de febrero...	3767	10
	17042	55
Total del ramal y del tronco.....	43925	33½

Araña, Concha y Cortes.—Por sospechoso de haber escamoteado á cierto sugeto en la noche de antes de ayer un reloj de oro, fué aprehendido y trasladado á la cárcel un famoso triunvirato. Formában le un parditto y dos morenos, los cuales por lo visto, habian hecho *sociedad* para desplumar al prójimo á mansalva; pero ajustaron la cuenta sin la huéspeda; es decir, sin la policía.

NOTICIAS RELIGIOSAS.

Santo del dia.—*San Juan de Mata fdr.*—Cuando concluyó los estudios abandonó la carrera de las armas, y se retiró por inspiracion divina á los montes de Marsella, donde habia hecho penitencia la Magdalena, y vivió allí en una vida austerísima. Despues se ordenó de sacerdote, y en su primera misa le fué revelada la fundacion del órden de la Santísima Trinidad, y con efecto la llevó á cabo en compañía de San Félix de Valois: ocurrió su dichoso tránsito el dia 17 de diciembre de 1213.

Ademas se mencionan los santos Cointa, Pablo, Lucio, Ciriaco, Dionisio, Emiliano, Sebastian y los monges del monasterio de Dio, todos mártires; la Conmemoracion de muchos fieles de Persia, que tambien fueron martirizados, Juvencio, Honorato y Pablo obs., Pedro, Cardenal, Esteban de Moreto fundador, Cuthman confrs.

FIESTAS EL DOMINGO.

Misas solemnes.—En Santa Catalina al Sacramento á las 7: en la Catedral la de Tercia á las 8½: en San Felipe, San Isidro, Espíritu Santo, Santo Angel, Monserrate, Carraguao y Parroquia de Guanabacoa á las 8 la misa mayor:

Iglesia de la Compañía de Jesus.—(*Belen.*)—A las 8 los piadosos ejercicios de costumbre, predica un padre de la Compañía.

San Francisco.—A las 9 la última fiesta que le tributa la Cofradía de la Candelaria á la Santísima Vírgen: predica el Pbro. D. Rafael Cortes, y concluida esta se acompañarán las Santísimas Imágenes á la casa de su religiosa Camarera señora Marquesa de Rendon, lo que se pone en conocimiento de los fieles devotos para su puntual asistencia.

V. O. T. de San Francisco.—A la hora de costumbre los egercicios espirituales de Servitas, y por la tarde á las 4½.

Plática.—En las Parroquias en la misa mayor de 7 á 8.

Misa cantada.—A Nuestra Señora de los Desamparados en San Isidro á espensas de sus devotos, y en el Monserrate á las 8.

Procesion.—La del Circular saldrá de Santa Catalina á las 4½ de la tarde despues de las preces de costumbre. De aquí va el Circular al Santo Cristo.

Corte de María.—Dia 9 de Febrero.—Corresponde visitar á la Santisima Vírgen en su imágen de Nuestra Señora de Regla, en el Santo Cristo, privilegiada.

MOVIMIENTO DE HOSPITALES

San Juan de Dios.

Existencia de enfermos el 6 de Febrero por la mañana.....	230	267
Entrados durante dicho dia.....	37	
Salidos.....	15	16
Muertos.....	1	
Existencia el dia 7 de febrero por la mañana....	De asurjia.... 119	251
	De medicina... 132	

Paula.

Existencia de enfermos el 6 de febrero por la mañana.....	97	99
Entrados durante dicho dia	2	
Salidos.....	1	1
Muertos.....	0	
Existencia el 7 de febrero por la mañana..		98

COMUNICADOS.

Mariel 6 de Febrero de 1862.

No hace muchos dias que este vecindario lamentaba y no con poca razon, la falta de un facultativo de medicina y cirujia que exento de las preferentes atenciones de una enfermería militar, como sucede con el que tenemos, pudiese prestar sus servicios en la poblacion, y mas que todo en la parte rural del partido, sin necesidad de ocurrir á Guanajay ni á ningun otro punto, lo que muchas veces se dificultaba con motivo del mal estado de los caminos de comunicacion. Al fin Dios escuchó nuestra voz, pues acaba de establecerse en este pueblo el Sr. Ldo. D. Luis José Marquez, profesor de las referidas ciencias, y persona en quien apesar del poco tiempo que lleva entre nosotros hemos reconocido que a su inteligencia en la facultad reune un bello carácter, actividad y otras dotes que lo constituyen un escelente médico. Estamos por esa parte contentisimos y aunque hay muchos vacios que llenar, lo está ya el que consideramos mas importante. Contribuye mucho á ese contento la idea de que pronto veremos realizados los proyectos de nuestro nuevo Teniente Gobernador el Sr. D. Pedro Aguilar: primero, la reparacion del abandonado acueducto que tantos sacrificios costó al vecindario; segundo, la composicion de la peligrosa cuesta inmediata. El dia 4 del actual el precitado señor y otros vecinos de Guanajay estuvieron en esta poblacion que recorrieron despues de haber estado en Lazareto donde se dice fueron con objeto de hacer formar los presupuestos de las nuevas obras que han de verificarse allí. Respecto al agua, se nos asegura la realizacion, pues se cuenta con la espontaneidad del vecindario en cuya lista de contribuyentes figura el nombre de nuestro espresado Sr. Gobernador con una no muy corta suma: así como el del Sr. Comandante de voluntarios D. Pedro Llerandi digno del aprecio del vecindario del Mariel por ese y otros muchos rasgos de generosidad que en circunstancias como la presente ha tenido. Tambien aparecen como contribuyentes otros vecinos del mismo punto. Por lo que toca á la composicion de la peligrosa cuesta creemos que á virtud de esas buenas disposiciones en la autoridad se atenderá á ella dedicando al efecto una parte de los fondos municipales. ¡Quiera Dios que veamos realizadas tan importantes mejoras en la abandonada poblacion del Mariel, de cuyo vecindario forman parte.—*Gabriel Diaz.—Francisco Campos.*

El aceite de Hígado de Bacalao de Lanman y Kemp goza de la mayor reputacion y confianza posibles entre los médicos y el público en general. Las curaciones de enfermedades pulmonares, conseguidas con su uso, presentan un contraste satisfactorio con los lamentables chascos que han ocurrido siempre que se han administrado otros aceites de Hígado de Bacalao. Este artículo se prepara cuidadosa y cientificamente con el material mas selecto. Las victimas de la tísis, bronquitis, tos, anginas ó asma buscarán infructuosamente alivio en los aceites adulterados, pero en esta preparacion se puede tener las mas completa confianza.—Se halla de venta en todas las droguerías respetables y acreditadas.

El perfume mas balsámico de cuantos se conocen es el Agua Florida de Murray y Lanman. Es el verdadero espíritu de las flores, *vivificado, como Asmodeo en* una botella. Su aroma es fresco cual un ramillete recien hecho de olorosas flores, y mucho despues que el ramillete se marchita y pierde su olor, este perfume indestructible permanece en lo que ha tocado tan pu-

NUEVO JARABE DEPURATIVO DE GALUZZO.

D. Enrique Hermann Leuchsenring, dueño de la botica francesa de Santa Catalina, calle del Obispo núm. 77, antes 39, tiene el honor de participar al público que sigue preparando el Nuevo Jarabe depurativo de Galuzzo *sin reforma ni alteracion* de ninguna especie. La circunstancia de haber contribuido á su confeccion y ser el único que hasta hoy lo ha preparado en su laboratorio, como asimismo la fama tan merecida que del público goza por sus resultados, son las garantías mas positivas que se pueden apetecer. Repite que los envases, etiquetas y prospectos serán iguales á los que se han usado hasta aquí, con la sola diferencia de que la firma será la de Enrique Hermann Leuchsenring. 8 –5

NUEVO JARABE DEPURATIVO Y PRIMITIVO de GALUZZO.

SIN LA MENOR REFORMA.

Preparado *esclusivamente* por el farmacéutico don Enrique Hermann Leuchsenring, dueño de la botica francesa de Santa Catalina, calle del Obispo núm. 77 antes 39.

En dicho establecimiento se seguirá preparando como hasta aquí dicho jarabe segun la *fórmula primitiva*, á lo cual y á su esmerada preparacion debe ese medicamento la fama que ha adquirido, y no deberá confundirse con el anunciado recientemente en otro establecimiento con el título de *reformado*.

Pues habiéndose publicado la *primitiva fórmula* en los periódicos de esta capital, y *siendo á esta y no á la reformada á la que se deben los numerosos atestados publicados, pertenece de hecho el nuevo Jarabe depurativo de Galuzzo* al dominio publico.

En este concepto y para mayor garantía del público, cada frasco llevará la firma tan conocida de su primitivo preparador.

Enrique Hermann Leuchsenring.

El laboratorio y depósito central en la Habana, en la botica francesa de Santa Catalina, calle del Obispo núm. 77 antes 39.

Se vende por mayor y menor en las droguerías de los Sres. Catalá y Serrá, de los señores Lobé y Fernandez, del Dr. don Víctor Basset, del Dr. don Cayetano Aguilera, del Dr. Listra, del Dr. Aenlie, y en todas las boticas de la Habana y de la isla de Cuba. 8—5

Habana 8 de Febrero de 1862.

Sábado.—San Juan de Mata fundador.

Afecciones astronómicas.—Sale el sol á las 6,39 y se pone á las 5 y 50 minutos de la tarde.

Facultativos de semana.—Habana.—Primer distrito.—Don Juan Jimenez Forcá, Habana 39.—Don Pedro Ruz, Obrapia 76.

Segundo distrito.—Don Cláudio André, Merced 32.—D. n Pedro Hevia y Romay, Sol 109.

Tercer distrito.—D. Luis Le-Roy, Prado 70.—Don Felipe de la Vega, Lealtad 38.

Cuarto distrito.—Don Juan Calixto Oxamendi, Salud 50.—D. Tomas Lazo de la Vega, Gloria 81.

Quinto distrito.—Horson.—No habiendo para alternar prestará el servicio el primero que se presente

Jesus del Monte.—No habiendo para alternar prestará el servicio el primero que se presente.

Vacuna.—Hoy sábado se administra el virus de 1' á 12 en la sacristía del Santuario de Regla.

Basura.—Hoy se resoge por las calles de N. á S.

Diputacion de rastros.

RASTRO DE GANADO MAYOR.

Consumo de reses mayores y terneros, precios, arroba y existencia para el dia 7 de febrero.

Ganados.	*Núm.*	*Peso.* Ø	lb.	*Precio.*	*Existencia.*
Toros.....	143	1996		30 rs.	47
Bueyes.....	16	102		35	
Terneros.....					
Total.....	159	2098			47

El Administrador, Santiago Diaz.

RASTRO DE GANADO MENOR.

Movimiento de consumo en este dia, precios, arroba y existencia.

Beneficiados.	*Matri.*	*Curtos.*	*Núm.*	*Peso.* Ø	lb.	*Precios por arroba en reales sencillos.*	*Existencia para mañana.*
Cerdos.....	19	23	142	414	0	38 á 42	1195
Carneros..			27	41	9	38 á 44	
Total.....	19	23	169	455	9	40 á 70	1371

Habana 5 de febrero de 1861.—El administrador J. M. Feliú.

PROFESIONES.

CURACION
De las enfermedades de los ojos.
POMADA DEL DR. GUIMERA.

Los maravillosos y públicos resultados obtenidos en la curacion de las enfermedades de los ojos por medio de la *pomada del Dr. Guimera* la hacen superior á las de Janin, Guthrie, Farnier, Desault y á cuantas se conocen hasta el dia.

No es ningun remedio secreto y su fórmula se encuentra publicada en el Telégrafo médico tomo 4.° Se halla actualmente preparada dicha pomada en la Habana, en las droguerías y boticas "La Central, Reunion, San Agustin, Santa Teresa y Santo Cristo. Para su uso véase el impreso que acompaña cada pomo."

LAS PERSONAS QUE GUSTEN CONSULTAR sus dolencias de cualquiera clase que sean con el Dr. GUIMERA podrán dirigirse á su casa calle de la Obrapía núm. 98 de 10 á 12 de la mañana. Las consultas solo son gratis para los pobres de solemnidad. 12 O

IMPORTANTE.
NO MAS DOLORES DE MUELAS.

Don Jaime Geli, inventor del especifico para curar instantáneamente los dolores de muelas, participa al público, y con especialidad á las señoras, que ha dispuesto en la calle de O-Reilly núm. 50 entre Habada y Aguiar un local adornado con elegante sencillez y destinado esclusivamente á la aplicacion de su infalible remedio que tanta celebridad ha alcanzado en la Isla. En dicho local estará á todas horas del dia á disposicion de los que lo soliciten. 30—1.° N.

DOMINGO NAVAS Y TRUJILLO, MEDICO cirujano, se ofrece á sus amigos y al público en los ramos de la profesion como tambien en los embalsamamientos: calle de San Isidro n. 24.—Horas de consultas de 1 á 3, gratis á los pobres. 30—28E

MAD. JUANA ALINE DEMOY, partera facultativa, participa á su numerosa clientela y al público en general, que estando de vuelta de su viage al campo vuelve á ofrecer sus servicios calle de la Reina núm. 14 entre Galiano y Rayo. 30—17 m

D. GASPAR A. BETANCOURT cirujano dentista, calle de la Habana n. 55 entre Muralla y Teniente-Rey.

Nota.—A los Sres. dentistas, tanto de esta capital como los demas pueblos de la Isla, les facilitará todo lo que atañe á la profesion. 30—15E

D. MIGUEL RAMON VIETA,
CIRUJANO DENTISTA.

Participa haber recibido un hermoso surtido de dientes de los mas modernos que se han inventado hasta el dia; y advierte que las obras que le sean encargadas las hará en precio muy equitativo y entregadas sin demora, así como las personas que padezcan de escorbuto ó supuracion en las encias, serán curadas radicalmente en muy pocos dias. Recomienda sus escelentes especificos para curar los dolores de muelas y su acreditada pasta para blanquear y conservar la dentadura: Calzada de Galiano n. 116 esquina a la Zanja. año 24-A

Madame Juana M. Laudique partera francesa recibida por la facultad de medicina de Montpelier y por esta Real Universidad, ofrece sus servicios á las Sras. de la Habana en todo lo que corresponda á su facultad, internamente, vive en la calle de la Industria n. 112 entre Neptuno y San Miguel. 90—31E

D. PASTOR ALEJANDRO VIETA, cirujano dentista, ha abierto su elaboratorio en la calle de San Rafael núm. 17, y tiene el honor de ofrecer sus servicios al público en general y á sus amigos en particular, con el esmero que acostumbra en todo lo concerniente á su facultad, siendole sumamente grato, comprender en primer lugar al bello y delicado sexo, á quien servirá con voluntad y delicadeza. Asimismo recomienda su maravilloso especifico para los dolores de muelas y su reconocida pasta para limpiar la dentadura 23 F

INSTRUCCION.

ACADEMIA DE MUSICA, EL ORFEON.

Se halla establecida en esta ciudad, calle de la industria n. 131, cuarto principal, su director el Sr. D. Felipe Grau, ademas de las lecciones que da en la citada academia, se ocupa en la enseñanza de "piano y canto" fuera de ella, ó sea á domicilio, á las personas que lo soliciten.

En la misma se halla constantemente de venta, pianos nuevos y de uso, así como tambien otros instrumentos de música y composiciones de los mas acreditados maestros nacionales y estrangeros. 30—31E

Real colegio de San Cristóbal, de Carraguao. Este antiguo y conocido establecimiento situado en las faldas del castillo del Príncipe, continúa en sus tareas literarias. Rodeada su direccion de profesores de conocido saber esperan tener reunido en el cuanto se desee en garantía de sus educandos: desarrollo físico, instruccion sólida y sentimientos religiosos y moralizados. 30—5E

Caligrafía, escribir en 15 lecciones.—Cualquiera persona, aun sin saber leer ni escribir su propio nombre, aprenderá inteligiblemente que sea en otra hermosa, clara, curiosa y elegante gacetilla que sea en otra hermosa, clara, curiosa y elegante puede estar segura de conseguir su objeto por un método especial que ha dado siempre los mas sorprendentes resultados, como se convencerá el mas incrédulo con las muestras y cuadros caligráficos que el profesor puede presentar y que han asombrado á cuantos los han visto. Los precios son de 1 onza en la Academia y 2 onzas en casas particulares. Tambien enseña las matemáticas, francés é inglés á precios convencionales. Impondrán en la calle de Aguiar núm. 26, de 8 á 9 de la mañana. 8—8

VENTAS DE FINCAS.

Se venden juntas ó separadas tres casas de mamposteria y teja, acabadas de fabricar en el mejor punto de Regla, se dan en proporcion. Imponderán en la calle de Cuba n. 15, casa de baños. 10-6

Se vende en 2,000$ en pacto una casa de mamposteria, azotea con sala, comedor, siete hermosos cuartos y toda la demas servidumbre, esta ganando 34½ muy seguros, una cuadra de la esquina de Teja. Otra en 450$ en buen punto del barrio de Colon con 7 varas de frente y 45 de fondo, está ganando 6½ S. Calle de S. Nicolás n. 35 entre Virtudes y Concordia. 4—5

Se venden ocho solares frente al paradero del ferro-carril del Oeste. Impondrán calle de la Amistad n. 76. 6—3

REPARTO DE SOLARES: las personas que deseen tomarlos en las nuevas poblaciones del Carmelo y Vedado, pueden enterarse de las condiciones y por los planos respectivos, en la casa n. 88 de la calle de Dragones, de 10 á 12 de la mañana y de 5 á 6 de la tarde. 16—28E

Se vende una casa de mamposteria, tablas y teja en la calle de la Concordia, en el mejor punto de estramuros, con siete varas de frente, y veinte y ocho de fondo. En la calle de Escobar n. 69, darán razon, y tratarán de su ajuste de las 2 de la tarde en adelante. 4—3

DE ESCLAVOS.

Verdadera ganga:—Una negra criolla de 25 años de edad sana y sin tachas general lavandera y aplanchadora, muy buena cocinera y criada de mano.—Un negrito congo de 13 años de edad sano y muy robusto, mas que regular cocinero y criado de mano; los dos con $1700 libres para el vendedor y se dan en este precio por salir su amo para la Península. Calle de Luz n. 60, darán razon. 4—7

Se vende una negra jóven, sana y de buena y abundante leche, con su cria de dos meses. Informarán calle de la Cuna n. 8. 4—6

Una negra jóven con principios de batea, se vende con su hija mulata de pocos meses de nacida. Calle de S. Rafael n. 35. 8—6

Se vende por su ajuste una negra criolla de 20 años, buena costurera y entiende en máquina, con principio de bates, servicial de mano y muy ágil para todo: de buenas costumbres no sale de calle ni tiene familia de ninguna clase, sana y sin tachas. Calle de la Amistad n. 70, darán razon. 4—5

Por ausentarse su dueño, se venden una negra criolla de 25 años de edad, sana y sin tachas general lavandera, aplanchadora y muy buena cocinera. Un negro congo de 15 años de edad, muy sano y robusto mas que regular cocinero y criado de mano. Calle de Luz n. 66, de seis á diez por la mañana y de dos á cinco por la tarde, darán razon. 4—5

Se vende una mulata de 18 años de buena presencia, regular costurera y cocinera, fina criada de mano, muy humilde y entiende de manejo de niños, con su hijo de 14 meses ó sin él y se ensjena con equidad, calle de Paula n. 28. 4—5

Se venden por necesitarse el dinero, una escelente negra de todo mérito general, en bates, plancha y cocina, que está ajustada en $21-2 con dos hijos mulatos hembra y varon, siendo el varon de 9 años muy ágil y propio para paje y la hembra muy preciosa y apropósito para entretener niños. La madre de estos está amamantando. Se realizan en el ínfimo precio de 2,000$ libres de todo derecho para el vendedor. Calle del Aguila n. 45 para la calzada, imponderan. 4—5

Se vende una negra generalísima lavandera y aplanchadora, jóven, de hermosa presencia, hu milde, fiel, sana y sin tachas: imponderan calle jon de Justiz n. 2. 8—2

Se vende un negro general cocinero y caleserо de pareja: calle del Obispo n. 51, chocolatería. 8—2

En la calle de Aguiar n. 53 se vende una negra criolla, superior lavandera y aplanchadora y regular cocinera, embarazada como de 5 meses en la misma casa tratarán de su precio. 15—1F

DE CARRUAGES.

Se vende un tilbury de 4 ruedas en muy buen estado y fuerte y dos volantas tambien en buen estado. Calle de S. José entre Gervasio y Belascoain, herrería. 4—6

Una carretela casi nueva y además hace de coche victoria, para una ó dos bestias, muy ligera y fuerte: en el Louvre, calle de O-Reilly n. 28, impondrán. 6—4

Un quitrin particular con pareja ó un caballo, para entierros, bautismos, paseos, matrimonios, teatros, y visitas ferro-carriles &c. Para enteros con pareja un doblon, con un caballo 3$.—Todo es de primera y con calezero propio, de buena conducta. Pago adelantado. Calle de Compostela n. 172 esquina á la del Empedrado a la otra puerta de la bodega. 4—8

DE ANIMALES.

Se vende en cinco onzas un caballo criollo de 8 años de edad muy maestro de volanta, sano y sin resabios de ninguna clase, es de color oscuro de siete cuartas tres dedos de alzada. Calle de San Rafael n. 86 entre Escobar y Lealtad. 4—6**

Un caballo alazan de seis y mas de media pulgadas de alzada, de genio, propio para coche, y para volante, y en esto bien puede ponerse fuera, dentro ó solo, pues es maestro, en el ínfimo precio de seis onzas de oro.—Calle de la Concordia n. 113. 3—8

ALQUILERES.

Se alquila la casa calle de S. Rafael n. 74 donde siempre ha habido taller de carruages: es propia para cualquiera tren por su gran capacidad y se da en precio comodo, calle de la Lealtad n. 122 vive su dueño. 4—5

Se alquila la casa n. 85 calle de San Nicolá entre las de Dragones y Cuchillo (hoy General Casas; propia para cualquier tren de carruages ó carpinteria; tiene gran zaguan, hermosa sala, buen comedor, magnífico aposento, son ventana á la calle y 8 cuartos mas, gran patio y traspatio, caballeriza 4-er, se da en el ínfimo precio de 6 onzas al mes: calle de las Damas n. 45 de 8 á 10 de la mañana y de 2 á 5 de la tarde. 8—1

CARRUAJES PARTICULARES.

Se alquilan 2 bonitos quitrines con buenas parejas de mas de 7 cuartas, ó un caballo, á precios sumamente módicos, para enterros, paseos, bautismos, visitas &c con el pago adelantado: calle de la Amargura n. 50 esquina á la calle de la Habana, almacen de víveres. 30—15E

GANGA: se alquila la casa n. 130 calle de los Sitios, tiene 6 cuartos muy hermosos, buena sala y saleta, de zaguan con patio y traspatio, proxima á la calzada de Belascoain y de la Reina por cuyos puntos se facilitan las comunicaciones por el ferro-carril Urbano y las diligencias del castillo del Príncipe. En la calle del Cristo n. 31 impondrán de todo lo demas y la llave está frente á la casa que se alquila ó sea n. 131. 23 E

Se alquila un quitrin particular de todo lujo, con buenas parejas y calesero propio y de buena conducta para paseos, enterros, visitas, matrimonios y ferro-carriles. Con pareja para entierro un doblon y con un caballo tres pesos. Pago adelantado Campanario n. 143 entre Reina y Estrella. Se reciben ordenes en la de la Reina n. 73. 30-30 E.

Se alquila para criado de mano ó paje un negrito de 14 años, muy ágil y entendido, pero ha de ser p ra intramuros. Calle del Sol núm. 78. 4—6

Se alquila una negra regular lavandera cocinera y aplanchadora, sabe el aseo de una casa, servir á la mano, humilde y cariñosa con los niños. Con la condicion de no salir a la calle. En la calle de la Pieota n. 39 entre el callejon de Sola y calle de S. Isidro, darán razon. 4—7

Se alquila una casa de tabla y teja, compuesta de 5 habitaciones y un solar cercado propio para cualquier establecimiento, calle de Jesus Peregrino n. 53. En la calle de las Virtudes n. 165, darán razon, de 7 á 9 de la mañana y de 3 á 5 por la tarde. 3—8

En la calle de Dragones n. 2 se desea saber el paradero de D. José Aceval, natural de Oviedo, en la provincia de Asturias para entregarle una carta de su familia. 3—8

Una señora de mediana edad solicita colocacion en una casa particular, bien para el cuidado de una señora ó para costura. Calle de Dragones n. 52 impondran. 4—8

Se alquilan hermosas y ventiladas posesiones altas para escritorios en la calle del Empedrado

NUEVO
JARABE DEPURATIVO
DEL
DOCTOR DON JULIAN A. GALUZZO,
PREPARADO POR
LUIS LE RIVEREND.

El autor de este nuevo jarabe, que reemplaza con ventaja al aceite de bacalao, y todas las preparaciones preconizadas hasta el dia, cura el asma, que alivia instantaneamente, los males de garganta, las toses rebeldes, las bronquitis, las enfermedades escrofulosas de la piel, el reumatismo, las mestruaciones dificultosas, las gastralgias, las úlceras por envejecidas que sean y en general todas las enfermedades que provienen de un vicio sifilítico, ó impureza de la sangre.

SE PREPARA ESCLUSIVAMENTE EN LA BOTICA Y DROGUERIA DE SAN JOSE CALLE DE AGUIAR Nº 42 ADVIRTIENDO QUE EL AUTOR HA CAMBIADO LA FORMA DE LOS FRASCOS Y QUE EL ROTULO LLEVARA LAS FIRMAS HECHAS A MANO DEL AUTOR DR. JULIAN A. GALUZZO, Y LA DEL UNICO PREPARADOR LUIS LE RIVEREND.

Vendese en el laboratorio y depósito principal
Botica y droguería de San José.
Es la botica y droguería de los Sres. CATALA Y SARRA.
En la droguería LA CENTRAL.
En la botica y droguería de VICTOR BASET.
En la de SANTA RITA.
Y en la de D. LINO VILLAMOR.
En MATANZAS en la BOTICA Y DROGUERIA DE SAN JOSE, calle del Rio n. 44.
En TRINIDAD en la botica de D. NARCISO MARCOT.
Y en las principales oficinas de farmacia de la isla.
8—2

MARAVILLOSA CURA
DE
ASMA CRONICA.
CON EL JARABE PECTORAL BALSAMICO DE
CABRERA.

Sr. Ldo. D. Santiago Tejera.

Muy respetable señor mio: Solo siento que el caudal de mis voces, no sea tan grande cual lo deseo para poder demostrar á usted los sentimientos de gratitud que [illegible] sejado que tomara el jarabe pectoral depurativo de L. Cabrera, que tan bien habia correspondido á otras personas que padecian el mismo ataque que me asaltaba amenudo.

Desde la edad de cinco años padecia de una asma crónica que segun iba entrando en edad se me hacia mas rebelde y los abesos mucho mas graves; tanto que dependiendo de un jornal que es con cuanto cuento para mi subsistencia y de mi familia en la clase de carpintero de ribera, casi semanalmente y en especialidad cuando el tiempo se humedecia, bien por las escesivas lluvias, ó bien porque el aire venia envuelto en capas de humedad, se me presentaba el abceso, teniendo que suspender mi trabajo: pero gracias á la Divina Providencia que me presentó al Angel de mi salvacion para poderme ver libre de tan cruel enfermedad: al Angel de mi salvacion, porque Vd. lo ha sido, porque á Vd. debo no pasar momentos de tan cruel agonía, porque á Vd. debo que mi familia haya enjugado sus lágrimas, habiéndolas convertido en placer al considerarme libre de aquel mal y sobre todo Vd. debemos poder contar hoy con el producido de mi trabajo, poder llenar el hueco de mis obligaciones a que estaba comprometido, pues gozo de perfecta salud: y por consiguiente, á todos los que como yo padezcan de una enfermedad tan cruel, les recomiendo que hagan uso del tan bien llamado *Jarabe pectoral balsámico depurativo de I. Cabrera* que se vende en la botica de San Isidro para que en union mio pidan al Todo Poderoso conserve su vida dilatados años que es cuanto puede desearle su afectísimo Q. B. S. M.—Pedro Vilelez.

Calle de la Economía, esquina á la del Horcon.
6-1º F.

VENTA DE EFECTOS.

Malakoffs de resortes.—Se han recibido por el vapor americano Columbia una gran partida de los mejores que vienen y se dan á precios muy baratos, en la Sedería La Rosa Habanera, calle de la Muralla entre las de Habana y Compostela. 8-3

Se vende aceite sevillano en botijas por mayor y menor á 13 rs. en la Chocolatería la India Calzada del Monte n. 259 esquina á la del Carmen.
8—5

Interesante: se vende un magnífico billar de muy poco uso en un precio sumamente módico. Calle de San Rafael núm. 1 impondrán. 15-23

PRENDERIA DE PELO.

Mr. E. Delonne de Paris; está pronto á recibir órdenes para cualquier clase de trabajo hecho con pelo para recuerdos de familia, como son: alfileres de pecho, gargantillas, pulsos, leontinas, sortijas &c. y muestras del mayor gusto.

Muestras de todos estos objetos se pueden ver en la relojeria de D. E. Bonnet calle de Mercaderes n. 7.
12—1 F

Ganga para un emprendedor.

Se venden los armatostes y mostradores de caoba del café de "Escauriza:" son propios para una botica ó una bodega ó almacen mixto, de lujo. Tambien se venden los pomos de porcelana que los adornan, todo á un precio ínfimo pues se han de desbaratar para reformar el establecimiento.—El dueño impondrá.
30—1 E

LAS TULLERIAS.

Establecimiento de ropa, sastrería y gran depósito de ropa hecha, situado en la calle Real de la Salud, primera cuadra entrando por la plaza del Vapor.

¡¡SIN CHARLATANISMO!!

Ropa hecha baratísima.

Chaqués y levitas de alpaca fina, de Holanda, de dril blanco y de colores, de hilo puro, á 3 y 4½$.—Capas de merino francés negro y de alpaca de seda á 6 y 7½$.—Chalecos de seda de colores y de piqué negro de seda, á 3 y 3½$.—Otros de casimir y merino negro á 20 y 24 rs.—Otros de piqué seccionado, blancos y de colores á 17 rs.—Pantalones de merino negro de dril ruso superior blanco y de colores á 3, 3½ y 5$.—Monteccristos de paño fino y sobretodos de igual paño, bien guarnecidos á 12½$.—Garibaldis de paño inglés muy fino á 22$.—Ragianes de dos caras, de paño superior á 21½$.—Napoleones engualados con seda, de superior paño á 27$.—Trages de abrigo á lo Mr. Lincoln con una elegante esclavina, es una de las prendas mas cómodas para montar á caballo á 23$.—Latos de merino francés cortados á la última moda á 17$.—Camisas: el que necesite que pase á las "Tullerias."

NOTA.—El parroquiano que por casualidad no encuentre pieza que le sirva se le tomará la medida y se le hará en dos dias á precios convencionales.

Para señoras.

Se acaban de recibir albornoces, manteletas de gro de todas clases, chalis dibujados y de cuadritos salados granadinas de cuadros arrasados, nipes, merinos de colores enteros, percales de China; y magníficos abanicos de nacar, para hacer regalos de mérito y otros mil objetos de novedades. 15-1º F.

PARDIÑAS.

Instalacion de cañerías para gas y agua calle de Compostela inmediato á la del Obispo.—Realiza una gran fastura de lámparas para gas y aceite de carbon. Las ventas al contado. 60—25 E

Aviso al Comercio y al público en general.

La fábrica de cigarros LAS CUATRO LETRAS, se ha trasladado de la calle de la Muralla n. 50 á la de Teniente Rey n. 45. 15—6 F**

Aceite legítimo de almendras dulces; se vende en caja de 12 latas de 8 libras, en la calle de Cuba n. 115 entre Muralla y Teniente Rey. 10-26**

LA INFANCIA.

Fábrica de faldellines y florería:

calle de la Muralla n. 26 frente á la Ciudadela de la Guardia al lado del establecimiento de quincalla el Gallo.

Este establecimienio el mas antiguo en su clase en esta ciudad, hoy reformado por su nuevo dueño, encierra en su centro lo mas selecto y elegante que le concierne, como son: ricos faldellines, canastillas y medias canastillas, birretes de olan batista, punto y espumilla, ricos pañales y camisitas de olan bordados de mucho gusto, ropones y camisones todo para niños.

Ricas marquesitas para la cabeza de niños y niñas de 6 á 18 meses, sombreritos á la andaluza, de castor, idem de paja de Italia, cachuchas de terciopelo bordadas de oro, pasamanería, pluma de gallo y figura quepi. Sombreros amazonas para señoras y niñas de última novedad, los hay de castor y paja de Italia. Peinados garibaldis de mucho efecto. Ricos peinados de marabú con rocío de oro, diademas, coronas, peinados y cuanto pueda desearse para el arte de fantasía.

Ricos ternos de oro para Sras. idem para canastillas pulsos, perlas y toda clase de adornos de cabeza para Sras.

Un rico surtido de puntos, blondas, randas lisas y con perlas, plumas, marmotas y abrigos de lana para niños y otra infinidad de renglones de mucho gusto para niños y Sras.

Se alquilan ajuares de bautizar. 90—14D

GRAN MUEBLERIA DE CAYON.

En este bien conocido establecimiento, sito en la calzada de Galiano n. 31 y 33, esquina á la calle de las Animas, se vende el gran variado surtido de muebles nuevos, casi nuevos y de uso, finos y ordinarios, del pais y del estrangero, un 25 p§ mas barato que en otra parte, en la inteligencia de que no falta nada de cuanto se desee correspondiente á muebles tambien se cambian por otros, se componen, se alquilan y componen. 30—9E

PAPEL
PARA ENTAPIZAR

Venta por mayor y menor.

Gran depósito de las mejores fábricas de Paris de papel de fondo, cenefas, guarniciones, papel de mármol y maderas, surtido de cortinas transparentes: escritorio de Leon Prat: calle de la Obrapia n. 23 casa de Edelman y comp. 8- 30

ECONOMIA
PARA
LOS PADRES DE
FAMILIA.

Antonio Cabrisas, participa al público en general que en su establecimiento de zapatería, situado en la calle de O-Reilly n. 75 entre Villegas y Bernaza, se encuentra un gran surtido de zapatos, con *coraza de metal en la punta*, para niños y niñas desde la edad de 5 hasta 17 años, los cuales acaba de recibir del estrangero y los que espende á un precio sumamente barato. 8—39

EL RAMILLETE,

Fábrica de flores y ajuares de bautizar.

Calle de la Muralla n. 20 entre Habana y Compostela.

Habiendo llegado de Europa el que suscribe, dueño de dicho establecimiento, y teniendo gran conocimiento por su antigüedad en el ramo de florería y de modas, hace saber al público que tanto hoy como en adelante encontrarán en su referido establecimiento un gran surtido tanto en flores, adornos, coronas y diademas, como en toda clase de sombreritos; solferinos, garibaldinos, quepis ros, garibaldis y cachuchas todo de última moda y á precios moderados.

Los ajuares de bautizar que tantos años hace ha merecido siempre la proteccion del público, favoreciéndome por su buen corte y esquisito trabajo, sigo espendiéndolos con la misma proporcion que antes, teniendo un gran surtido de ellos, desde siete pesos hasta dos onzas. Tambien los alquilo á precios convencionales.

El que quiera hacer un regalo para un recien nacido, en mi casa encontrarán todo lo que pueden desear para este objeto, haciendo mencion de las ricas y elegantes canastillas que me han llegado de Paris.—J. ESCOFET. 30—17E

ESTBLECIMIENTO DE OPTICA.

Calle Obispo, esquina de Aguacate.

Se acaba de recibir un gran surtido de los siguientes efectos.

Gemelos de teatro de diferentes tamaños y clases.
Gafas de carey, acero, oro, plata dorada.
Vidrios blancos, de color para miopes y vista cansada.
Microscópios hasta de aumento de 1200 veces.
Brújulas para marinos.
Gasometros y Teodólitos.
Globos terrestres y celestres.
Anteojos de larga vista.
Barómetros de todas clases.
Cajas eléctrico magnéticas.
Cajas de pinturas.
Estuches de matemáticas.
Tiralineas y compases.
Reglas y escuadras.
Termómetros, Pirómetros para graduar la temperatura de las máquinas de vapor.
Manómetros, sistema de Burdor.
Se hacen toda clase de composturas de lentes, gafas, gemelos de teatro, anteojos de larga vista y instrumentos de Ingenieros. 30—4 E.

E. BONET
calle de Mercaderes número 7.

RELOJES LEJITIMOS DE LOSADA DE LONDRES y de los mejores fabricantes ingleses, ginebrinos y Suizos.

Prendería y joyería fina.

Un grande y variado surtido renovado continuamente á precios muy módicos, 60—31E

Dos prensas para imprimir se venden en la imprenta Militar, calle de la Muralla n. 40.
8—24**

VINOS GENEROSOS, de Málaga y Frontignan, se venden en cajas de 12 botellas, en la calle de Cuba n. 115 entre Teniente Rey y Muralla.
10—26**E

Huevos, Huevos, Huevos.—Se acaba de recibir una partida, que se detallarán á dos reales fuertes docena. Calle Aguiar n. 23, entre Empedrado y Tejadillo. 4—7

PRENDERIA DE PELO.

En la calle de O-Reilly n. 61 antes 41.
ENTRE AGUACATE Y VILLEGAS.

Mr. E. M. Petit y Comp. Agentes de los fabricantes de obras de pelo de los Estados-Unidos, anuncian al público y á sus amigos que acaban de recibir los libros de muestras de pelo por el último vapor de N. York, las personas que gusten pueden pasar á examinar el trabajo del pelo donde se reciben órdenes para toda clase de obras de pelo, tales como sortijas, aretes, alfileres, gemelos, botonaduras de camisas, leontinas, cadenas, pulseras, collares, gargantillas y dijes de todas clases. Garantizando que el oro empleado en dichas prendas es de 18 quilates. 12-5

QUEMANDO.

A NUEVE RS. FUERTES las medias mantas de felpa muy grandes de bastante abrigo y de bonitos dibujos.

JEMELOS DE UN SOLO BOTON cincelado fino, y lo mas moderno recibido á cinco rs. juego. ARETES DE BOLITA de oro lisos y los mas de moda para señoras y niñas á cuatro y cinco rs. par. CANDADOS NEGROS de palito fino para luto y las hechuras mas nueva á cinco rs. par.

ELEGANTISIMOS CLABOS DE ORO para el pasado á doce rs. par. BOTONES DE NACAR de los mas modernos para levitas y camisas á cuatro rs. juego. Idem para chalecos á tres rs. Idem de pedernal para chalecos de seda y casimir lo mas nuevo en su clase á tres y cuatro rs. juego. Ricas carteras de bolsillo con neceser á diez ocho rs. una y varios portamonedas de novedad. BOTONES FINOS PARA CORBATAS cincelados y esmaltados á cuatro rs. uno. En la calle de O-Reilly Tienda Mi Destino n, 106 entre Cuba y Aguiar. 6b 8 p 29

CÉLEBRE CASCARILLA.
AQUI, AQUI,

la mas célebre cascarilla de Mérida la mas esquisita y la mejor del mundo, se ha recibido en comision de los mas acreditados fabricantes de Mérida; esta cascarilla tan célebre por sus escelentes virtudes tanto en toda la América cuanto en Europa, es muy recomendada, sin molestia alguna limpia del cutis la parte serosa ó grasienta, lo conserva terso y fresco y rejuvenece la cara, es olorosa, para mas comodidad de las personas que la usen no hay mas despacho de este precioso artículo que en este establecimiento, se espende perfectamente acondicionada á 4 rs. libra y para mas comodidad hasta la pequeña cantidad de un medio real en cartuchitos, propio para regalos: en el acreditado establecimiento de ropas calle de Compostela esquina á la de la Merced, en el Zapato, en el Zapato. 14 E **

La favorable acogida que nuestros amigos y el público han dispensado a la "Camisería Los Reyes," calle del Obispo n. 63, en los muy pocos dias que cuenta de instalacion, nos proporciona el placer de demostaar nuestra gratitud, asi como de reiterar nuestros deseos de no omitir medio alguno para sostener el establecimiento á la altura de los primeros de Europa tanto en su brillante y variado surtido en todos los renglones de su ramo, como en la elegancia y finura de los géneros y de la obra. Precisamente acaba de llegarnos con una fastura de esquisitas camisas, ricos calzoncillos, magníficos, pa[illegible] corbatas, medias [illegible] cuantas piezas [illegible] y costosa que sean, de suer[illegible] firme inteligencia que podemos sati[illegible] gustos mas exigentes y escrupulosos: advirtiendo que para las personas que honrándonos con su confianza no quisieren molestarse en pasar á nuestro taller, el director á que aludimos está dispuesto á pasar á domicilio para tomas las medidas y llenar los pedidos cumplidamente. Nada omitiremos para corresponder á la merced que tanto agradecemos.

Bien pueden nuestros elegantes acercarse á la camisería Los Reyes, respondemos que quedarán muy complacidos; solo en el ramo de camisas desde tres y medio hasta 34$ tendrán lugar donde escoger, y en todos los demas renglones que tenemos asi como quitasoles catalanes, tohallas, sábanas y esquisitos objetos de lujo y fantasía, encontrarán los precios mas arreglados, pues que nuestro fin y objeto es que los amigos y el público continúen dispensándonos su proteccion.—Gomez Garcia y Compañía. 36—14** 8

EL CIELO.
ESTABLECIMIENTO DE ROPA, Y SASTRERIA.

En la calzada del Monte n. 165 entre las calles del Indio y San Nicolás.

Tan populares se han hecho los pomposos anuncios que de establecimientos de esta clase ocupan constantemente su correspondiente lugar en los periódicos de esta capital, que en la actualidad ninguna persona fija en ellos su atencion, convencidos de que en ningun de ellos pueden hallar lo que con tanta seguridad se les ofrece. Los dueños de este nuevo establecimiento seguros en un todo de que les pudiera suceder lo mismo tratando de vender lisonjas, no se han detenido un momento en poner con verdadera y entera confianza de buen éxito para el comprador algunos renglones que essisten en su casa propios de la época, al precio mas moderados que se ha conocido segun su calidad como se puede ver por los que espresamos á continuacion.

Atencion, 12 p.§ menos que otros de la misma clase.

Trages de rico paño vicuña á lo Conde de Cawur, á 22 y 24$.
Marsellanes de castor muy fino con manga perdida, á 24 y 26$.
Talmas figurando manga á lo Conde San Antonio, á 24 y 26$.
Polisieres y ranglanes de castor negros, azules y gris, á 12, 14 y 16$.
Monteccristos en gran partida variacion de adornos surtido de colores á 12, 14 y 16$.
Dichos para niños de todos tamaños, á precios sumamente módicos.
Sobretodos paño piloto forrados en Casimir, á 8, 10, 12 y 14$ uno.

El Cielo sin Ribal.

Levitas de paño de las acreditadas fábricas de Europa, á 17$.
Chaqués y levitas de última moda segun figurines de id. á 15 y 17$.
Casacas de paño.—Idem los forros son de sarga de cordon, á 17$.
Chaqués y levitas de ricos casimires franceses forrados en pura seda con preciosas votonaduras colores claros y oscuros á 8½, 10½, 12½ y 14$.
Fluses de casimir, colores preciosos entre estos hay algunos de cuarto y listas fondo blanco, á 16, 17 y 18$.
Chalecos de casimir y castor con el trabajo de mas gusto, á 3 y 4$.
Pantalones de casimir negros y colores á 5, 6, y 7$.
Chalecos de raso negro de Valencia y paño de seda á 3½ y 4$.
Dichos de fondo de gró con palmas de terciopelo, á 4½ y 5$.
Id. otros de rica seda. Gran variacion de colores, dibujos muy nuevos á 4$.

Ganga y Economía.

Sacos de preciosas alpacas con lluvia de oro y plata, á 4½$.
Sacos de alpaca negra muy fina, á 4½$.
Chaqués y levitas de alpaca negra y colores muy elegantes de listas diagonales, forradas en lo mismo y con forros de cutré de hilo crudo, á 4½$.
Dichas de alpaca pura seda forradas en lo mismo, á 5½$.
Chaqués de id. y levisá, gran novedad en su corte, á 5½$.

Bueno y barato.

LUTOS DE MERINO FRANCES A 12½$.
Fluses de dril militar, hilo puro á 8$.
Id. de dril de listas y franja, del mejor gusto, á 8½$.
Id. de Holanda oscura como para luto, á 9$.
Levitas y sacos de dril blanco muy fino, á 4½$.
Pantalones de dril de colores preciosos, á 20 rs.
Idem dril blanco nº 100, á 3½$, al mismo precio nos hacemos cargo por medida.
Chalecos de piqué, á 14 rs.

Camisas.

En este renglon nos es imposible enumerar las clases y precios que en el Gran Establecimiento "El Cielo" se encuentra, solo diremos que cuantos vengan á favorecernos pueden decir que desde 14 rs. á 5$ encuentran medidas y las últimas formas de cuellos y dibujos nuevos, de los mejores camiseros franceses.—Cortes de paño bueno para casacas ó levitas de lo mas rico que viene de las fábricas mas acreditadas de Europa propios para un [illegible] á 10, 12 y 14$ colocadas cada una en su [illegible]

NOTA.—De no haber las medidas que deseen cuantos quieran favorecer este establecimiento, sus dueños se comprometen á que en el preciso término de dos horas en lo concerniente á lutos se ajusten con el mayor gusto á entera satisfaccion del marchante, igualmente las demas prendas ó trages que tengan á bien encargarles. Para el efecto contamos con cuantos elementos son necesarios.

ACEITE DE CARBON
Y LAMPARAS.

33 OBISPO, 33,
Esquina á San Ignacio, GLYM Y NORAT.

PIANOS COSMOPOLITAS
VERTICALES
CON REALES PRIVILEGIOS.

Estos pianos fabricados espresamente para este clima no tienen rival en hermosura, solidez, estension, calidad volumen y dulzura de sus voces, asi como siendo su forma la mas bella y elegante solo ocupan una 3ª parte del espacio de los voluminosos y grandes pianos á los que sustituyen con inmensas ventajas no necesitando sino una afinacion por año asi como solo en ellos esclusivamente se pueden colocar los retratos de los interesados en plancha de cobre, [que segun la opinion general] son lo mas bello é idéntico que se ha inventado y de una duracion sin límites pudiendo ser sus dimensiones hasta el tamaño natural. Seria prolijo anunciar todas las cualidades de estos preciosos instrumentos y solo de viva voz y con uno á la vista se puede formar concepto. Sus precios moderados los ponen al alcance de todas las fortunas y estan dispuestos en sus dobles cajas de madera y cine, á trasportarse á cualquier punto de la Isla y fuera de ella pudiendo verse en la actualidad uno que se manda á Madrid dentro de 20 dias. La direccion de pedidos é informes será á R. C. F. escritorio calle de Santa Clara n. 24.
30—18E

ESPEJUELOS DE DOBLE VISTA
con real privilejio por los Sres. Beckel, hermano y compañía: calle de Mercaderes n. 91.

El señor D. Luis Beckel ha creido conveniente por este medio de informar á los habitantes de la Habana, y de toda la Isla que que se halla listo para prestar sus servicios personales á todos aquellos que puedan sufrir algo en su vista, con respecto á cansancio en ella, debilidad, demasiada vista ú otros achaques, por los cuales se vean en la necesidad de usar espejuelos; teniendo para el efecto un hermoso surtido de los mejores cristales que se puedan obtener en el mundo. Habiéndose dedicado por muchos años á la práctica y teoría óptica, tanto en Europa como en América, posee suficientes conocimientos, para despues de examinar los ojos del paciente, adaptarle los verdaderos cristales que requiera.

Las diferencias en la graduacion óptica no se puede apreciar como se debe ni aun por las mismas personas que usan los cristales, pues muy amenudo resulta que el que vende el espejuelo, ha abusado de la credulidad del que los usa aconsejandole tomar vidrios de un aumento mucho mayor del que le corresponde, sin conocer el resultado tan fatal de dichos cristales sobre un órgano tan delicado y tan principal del cuerpo humano como es el ojo, pues este con mucha facilidad se destruye en parte ó en su total.

Ademas de todas las clases de espejuelos y lentes conocidas hasta la fecha bien con vidrios ó piedras tiene dicho señor los afamados espejuelos de *doble vista* por medio de los cuales se consigue con un mismo par de cristales ver bien de lejos y de cerca. Teniendo constantemente á mano un completo surtido de todas clases de cristales y de armaduras donde colocarlos con elegancia, y prontitud, haciéndose cargo al mismo tiempo de fabricar y componer toda clase de instrumento óptico y matemático.

Las personas que deseen alguna cosa en su morada serán atendidas con prontitud y proligidad mandando las señas de ella. En los meses de Febrero, Marzo y Abril dicho señor visitará los puntos siguientes, dando los suficientes avisos antes de su llegada para los que necesiten de sus servicios. Matanzas, Cárdenas, Sagua la Grande, Villa-Clara Cienfuegos, Trinidad, Santiespíritu, Santiago de Cuba, Nuevitas y Puerto-Príncipe.
90—19 11

SURTIDO
de
armas de fuego
de los
fabricantes mas acreditados de
EUROPA
Y
AMERICA.

Calle del OBISPO,
número 51.
1.º E.

En la posada de la Campana frente á la puerta de Tierra, está el único depósito de los vinos de la muy celebrada marca de Monsieur Monthemil Franc fils aimé de Burdeos de las clases siguientes:

Blancos.	Tintos.
Chateau Miray	Chateau La Rose.
Des Graves.	D' Juran.
Haut Sauterne.	Chambertin.
	Vimel.
	Deveau.

Se venden en proporcion. 15—26 E

FABRICA DE BRAGEROS.
con Real privilegio por S. M. de Codezo.

Este establecimiento, se halla situado calle del Obispo n. 114 hoy 34 entre las de la Habana Aguiar.

Se halla montado como los mejores de su clase, sin que tenga que envidiar á los de Europa ni America. Su dueño ha inventado unos bragueros que reconocidos por muchos facultativos aseguran ser los mejores hechos hasta hay, pues no dañan el bajo vientre, ni predisponen á otras enfermedades aun mas peligrosas; su peso volúmen, su elasticidad, su fácil colocacion, la seguridad apetecida, su disimulo y la tranquesa que deja para cualquier movimiento son las grandes ventajas que reunen. Para los trabajadores y dotaciones de fincas hay unos bragueros, que siendo cómodos y seguros pueden durar muchos años. Tambien se hace cargo de cons[illegible] [illegible] y [illegible] consuelo al que carece de estos miembros tan necesarios. Las personas que gusten honrarme con su confianza serán servidas con la puntualidad, esmero y equidad que tiene acreditado en distintos ramos muchos años hace. 3m—1E.

Harina de maiz, se vende por barriles en la calle de Cuba n. 113. 31**

Cera blanca pura, superior de las mas acreditadas cererías de D. Jaime Nogueras de Puerto Príncipe y D. José R. Lladó de esta ciudad, se halla constantemente un depósito: calle de los Oficios n. 7 escritorio de los Sres. Llanuza, Hermanos y Comp.
1 año 15 0

EL ANGEL Y EL ORIENTE.

Establecimiento de ropas, sastrería, camisería y grandes depósitos de toda clase de ropa hecha, calle del Obispo esquina á la de Aguiar, en la manzana de la Casa Habanera, y el otro en la Calzada de Galeano, esquina á la de Dragones, frente á la Plaza del Vapor.

PARA EL INVIERNO.

Hemos recibido por la fragata de vapor Cubana, procedente del Havre, Liverpool y Cádiz, una gran remesa de Petlisieres, raglanes, talmas, monte-cristos, sobre todos, paletós y Mac-Mahones, todos enhustados y forrados en seda, que sus precios son un 50 p§ mas baratos que todos los anunciadores de su clase como lo verán todas las personas que gusten honrarnos pasando á nuestros establecimientos y examinando pieza por pieza y se convencerán de que cuanto digamos en su encomio será poco en su realidad.

Pellisieres muy ricos de paños muy superiores y de todos colores, á 14, 15, 18, 24, 25 y 30 pesos. Raglanes muy superiores todos forrados de seda y cortados á la última moda, á 20, 24, 30 y 40 ps. Talmas muy ricas forradas en alpaca, cosa muy buena, á 12, 16 y 20 ps. Monte-cristos y sobre-todos á 10, 12, 14, 16, 20 y 24 ps. Paletós de paño piloto legítimos de Hamburgo, á 12, 14 y 17 ps. Tenemos tambien un hermoso surtido de capas y medias id. con rica piel de nutria y sin ella que sus precios serán sumamente módicos pues lo que deseamos es dinero y no otra cosa.

Levitas y cascas de paño sedan muy finas y muy bien confeccionadas en la capital de la moda, á 10, 12, 14, 16, 20 y 24 ps. una, que valen un 50 por 100, Chaqués y levitas de casimir, muy fino y dibujos muy bonitos, á 14, 16 y 17 ps. uno. Levitas de merino francés muy fino, á 7 y 8 ps. una. Idem de dril pinta de mucho gusto, garantizado de hilo, á 28 y 30 rs. Idem blancas muy finas, á 4½, 5, 5½, 6 y 7 ps. una. Pantalones de dril de color legítimos rusos, pintas de capricho, todas muy menuditas, que hace quince dias que los hemos recibido en gran escala, á 22 y 26 rs. uno, Idem blancos cosa muy superior, desde 2 ps. hasta 4½, que su costo en Europa son de 30 por 100 mas, tanto por su buen genero cuanto por sus pintas. Chalecos de terciopelo, gro, piqué, raso y de tul, á todos precios. Lutos de merino francés y muy buenos, á 14, 16 y 20 ps. uno.

OJO. Tenemos raglanes de alpaca muy fina propios para la estacion en que estamos, á 6, 8 y 10 ps. uno. Levitas de alpaca finísima, á 4½, 5, 5½, 6 y 7 ps. una, se garantiza ser todo de seda. Levitas de valpur y paño de Italia, cosa muy rica por ser todo seda á 8 y 10 ps. Levitas de holanda á 20, 24 y 34 rs. una.

NOTA.—A la persona que no le venga bien una pieza se le hace otra en 24 horas y si precisa hasta en 12, como en lutos ú otras prendas que precisen á precios convencionales, pues para su exactitud contamos con una hermosa tigera como lo examinarán los que gusten honrarnos, y operarios muy inteligentes lo mismo que costureras.

Tambien hemos recibido una gran factura de camisas francesas y las tenemos hechas en el pais que sus precios son 2 ps., 20, 24, 28 y 34 rs. una y por docena haremos alguna diferencia; seguirísimos estamos que este vale un 100 p.§ mas. Tambien hemos recibido un hermoso surtido de calzoncillos franceses y los tenemos hechos en el pais que sus precios son á 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 y 20 rs. uno. Tambien tenemos un hermoso surtido de sábanas, fundas de almohada, forros de catre, asi como un hermoso surtido de driles blancos y de color holandas, piqués, terciopelos, casimires, paños, merinos, alpacas tanto negra como de colores; en fin tenemos un surtido general de todo lo concerniente á los ramos á que nos dedicamos. Nos hacemos cargo de toda clase de costuras que se nos encargue tanto para niños como para caballeros.

OTRA.—Necesitamos muchas costureras para pantalones y chalecos y a mismo tiempo oficiales de sastrería.

EL DIABLO RICO,
SASTRERIA.
Calle del Obispo número 97.

Es la primera vez que se anuncia este establecimiento. Ademas del gran surtido de toda clase de ropa hecha en el estrangero y en el pais asi para caballeros como para niños de todos tamaños, se acaban de recibir por espreso pedido de su dueño una infinidad de artículos de los mas elegantes y de gusto que se hallan actualmente de última moda en Paris á saber:—PARA CABALLEROS: 400 levitas y chaques de paño; 500 id. id. de casimir, de cuantas formas se estilen un gran surtido de pantalones y chalecos 1000 piezas de abrigo; entre ellas sobretodos de castor de formas y calidad admirables, monteceristos, talmas, pellisiers y c vour, con su talma. Asimismo hay para NIÑOS 200 chaquetas de paño á la inglesa, con sus pantalones; 300 vestidos de merino y grano de pollo con adornos del tamaño de 2 á 8 y cuanta ropa de niño se usa. Lutos de merino de todos tamaños.

Convencido el dueño de que para vender es necesario ser equitativo en los precios ha hecho grandes modificaciones en ellos, contentándose con alguna utilidad por pequeña que sea, á cuyo fin á todo el que *le compre* por mayor le hará la rebaja de un 20 por ciento del valor de los efectos. 6 m 7 N.

JAMONES SIN HUESO.
PARA
FAMILIAS, LA ARMADA, EL EJERCITO &.

Los escelentes JAMONES SIN HUESO, que tan general aceptacion han tenido en esta Isla, siguen espendiéndose en el escritorio de los Sres. GOMEZ Y SALAS, calle de los Oficios n. 76 esquina á la de la Lamparilla, único depósito en esta Isla. Las principales ventajas que ofrecen dichos jamones son: 1ª que pueden comerse como el salchichon ó bien cocidos ó asados en parrilla 2ª que "se come todo lo que se paga," pues habiéndosele sacado el hueso, se obtiene por el mismo precio que generalmente se carga por jamones ordinarios, lo menos una tercera parte mas de masa, de que por su pequeño tamaño (pues pesan solamente de 8 á 9 libras cada uno) puede una familia por corta que sea, consumir un jamon en pocos dias y 4ª que para trasportarlos no hay necesidad de ocupar lugar ni pagar fletes sobre la parte que no ha de comerse.

Tambien se venden sueltos á 2$ 1 real cada uno en la calle de la Industria esquina á la de Barcelona.
30 p 10 b 30 E.

prudencia apremiar demasiado la voluntad real; otras, era la voz de los placeres la que le gritaba y le arrastraba á pesar suyo.

Cosa indefinidamente aplazada, puede decirse, frustrada; y es que el espíritu se habitúa á estos aplazamientos reiterados: y que el deseo mismo se estingue, anegado en el fastidio de la espectativa.

Olivier de Graville habia sido un escelente soldado: la fortuna le habia hecho un gran señor, muy vulgar: tenia sus dias de grandes ambiciones; eran los del acceso, y cuando la fiebre le calentaba, hubiera sembrado la tierra de cadáveres para conseguir su objeto.

Mas pasado el acceso, y apagada la fiebre, Olivier de Graville no pasaba de ser un hombre frívolo, de escaso talento y menos penetracion, de temperamento mas que un poco gastado, y afecto por costumbre á todo lo que era lujo y placer.

Y bien mirado, ¿era tan poco lo que habia conseguido? Habiendo salido de su provincia simple soldado; no habiendo traido á la córte mas que su capilla, no poco ráida, y su espada de guarnicion de hierro, se habia elevado al rango de la mas alta aristocracia francesa; dirigia el consejo de la regencia sin que hubiese, aun entre los duques y pares de que hablaba Tarquino quien se atreviese á disputarle el puesto.

Su fortuna era verdaderamento régia, y su matrimonio con Mad. Blanca iba á traerle, ya que no el ducado y paría de Nemours, por lo menos el pais de Armañac, que añadiria un hermoso floron á su corona de conde.

En cuanto al ducado y paría, objeto supremo de su ambicion, debia venir en su dia. Olivier de Graville estaba muy persuadido de que no podia escapársele; y en esa seguridad, des

peligro grave sus costillas, insistiendo como vos en entrar. . . .

Este es un lugar sagrado, bien lo sabeis; una especie de templo donde solo pueden entrar los pontífices del culto de la diosa Hebe. . . . ¶

Mas os habeis acordado de que vuestra presencia seria útil esta noche en el castillo de la Marche, y os doy gracias por vuestro celo, maese Vicente.

—Efectivamente, creo que esta noche ha de ser útil mi presencia en el castillo de la Marche, murmuró el napolitano.

—¿Nos traeis, replicó Graville, que seguia con complacencia en el espejo de Venecia los progresos de su toilette, alguna buena loa, alguna balada recientita, algun madrigal precioso para amenizar mas la fiesta de esta noche?

El elegante Graville, una vez hecho gran señor, se habia vuelto impertinente y fastidioso: olvidaba el escelente puñal de Tarquino para no acordarse mas que de su mala pluma.

El italiano tenia la cabeza baja, y frunció el ceño, sin atreverse á decir todo lo que pensaba en aquel instante de su amo y señor.

—Monseñor, replicó sin levantar los ojos; no se trata de loas, ni de baladas, ni de madrigales. . . .

—¿Con que es otra cosa, eh? esclamó Graville. ¿Me traeis, por ventura, el anagrama que os tengo encargado sobre el nombre divino de Mad. Blanca?

Tarquino movió á uno y otro lado la cabeza con impaciencia y aun con desprecio.

—Bueno, bueno, no os apureis, añadió Olivier de Graville con benevolencia; ya sé yo por propia esperiencia, que no siempre que me he propuesto rendir culto á las diosas hermanas de Apolo, ha querido secundar mis votos la inspi-

Mas su esperanza quedó burlada: el italiano respondió con una reverencia unida á las palabras siguientes, dichas con cierta firmeza enfática:

—Nunca he desobedecido á mi señor: mas si me mandára darle una puñalada por su cuenta y riesgo, le desobedeceria por la primera vez.

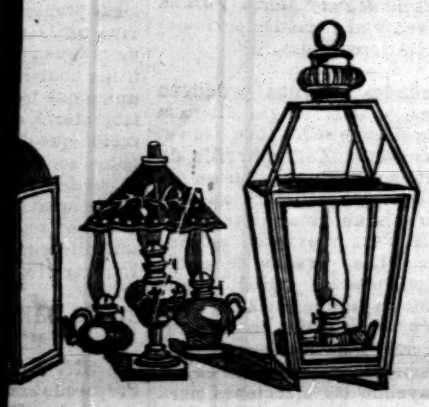
—¿Y qué tiene que ver eso? . . . . le preguntó Olivier

—Monseñor, le interrumpió el napolitano, mejor os fuera recibir diez puñaladas, que imponer á los presentes en el secreto que voy á confiaros.

Habia en las espresiones de Tranquilo tanta formalidad, que el conde la Marche tuvo que capitular al fin.

—Ret

E DE CARBON
Y LAMPARAS.



3 OBISPO, 33,
San Ignacio, GLYM Y NORAT.

OLITAS
LES
VILEGIOS.

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solo ocupan una
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30—18E

VISTA

BLE VISTA
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paña: calle de

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listo para prestar sus
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corresponde, sin cono-
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toda clase de instru-

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y proligidad mandando
de Febrero, Marzo y
untos siguientes, dando
llegada para los que
nazas, Cárdenas, Sagua
gos, Trinidad, Santes-
vitas y Puerto-Príncipe.

90—19 D

SURTIDO
de
armas de fuego
de los
fabricantes mas a-
creditados de
EUROPA
Y
AMERICA.

Calle del OBISPO,
número 51.
1.° E.

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ampana frente á la
ico depósito de los vinos
'de Monsieur Monthemil
de las clases siguientes:
Tintos.

Chateau La Rose.
D' Juran.
Chambertin.
Vimel.
Devesu.

15—26 E

BRAGEROS.
por S. M. de Codeze.
lla situado calle del Obispo
de la Habana Aguiar.
los mejores de su clase, sin
os de Europa ni America.
u bragueros que reconocidos
guran ser los mejores he-
an el bajo vientre, ni pro-
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tos miembros tan necesa-
en honrarme con su confianza
ntualidad, esmero y equidad
stintos ramos muchos años

3m—1E.

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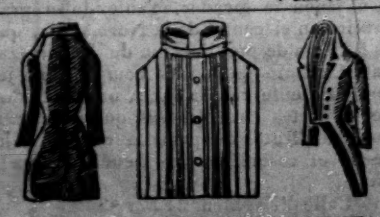
vende por barriles en

31**

Cera blanca pura, superior de las mas
acreditadas cererías de D. Jaime Nogueras de Puerto Príncipe y D. José R. Lladó de esta ciudad, se halla constantemente un depósito: calle de los Oficios n. 7 escritorio de los Sres. Llanuza, Hermanos y Comp.

1 año 15 O



EL ANGEL Y EL ORIENTE.

Establecimiento de ropas, sastrería, camisería y grandes depósitos de toda clase de ropa hecha, calle del O-Habanera, y el otro en la Calzada de Galeano, esquina á la de Dragones, frente á la Plaza del Vapor.

PARA EL INVIERNO.

Hemos recibido por la fragata de vapor Cubana, procedente del Havre, Liverpool y Cádiz, una gran remesa de Pellisieres, raglanes, talmas, monte-cristos, sobre todos, paletós y Mac-Mahones, todos enhuatados y forrados en seda, que sus precios son un 50 p§ mas baratos que todos los anunciadores de su clase como lo verán todas las personas que gusten honrarnos pasando á nuestros establecimientos y examinando pieza por pieza y se convencerán de que cuanto digamos en su encomio será poco en su realidad.

Pellisieres muy ricos de paños muy superiores y de todos colores, á 14, 15, 18, 24, 26 y 30 pesos. Raglanes muy superiores todos forrados de seda y cortados á la última moda, á 20, 24, 30 y 40 ps. Talmas muy ricas forradas en alpaca, cosa muy buena, á 12, 16 y 20 ps. Monte-cristos y sobre-todos á 10, 12, 14, 16, 20 y 24 ps. Paletós de paño piloto legítimos de Hamburgo, á 12, 14 y 17 ps. Tenemos tambien un hermoso surtido de capas y medias id. con rica piel de nutria y sin ella que sus precios serán sumamente módicos pues lo que deseamos es dinero y no otra cosa.

Levitas y casacas de paño sedan muy finas y muy bien confeccionadas en la capital de la moda, á 10, 12, 14, 16, 20 y 24 ps. una, que valen un 50 por 100, Chaqués y levitas de casimir, muy fino y dibujos muy bonitos, á 14, 16 y 17 ps. uno. Levitas de merino francés muy fino, á 7 y 8 ps. una. Idem de dril pinta de mucho gusto, garantizado de hilo, á 28 y 30 rs. Idem blancas muy finas, á 4½, 5, 5½, 6 y 7 ps. una. Pantalones de dril de color legítimos rusos, pintas de capricho, todas muy menuditas, que hace quince dias que los hemos recibido en gran escala, á 22 y 26 rs. uno, Idem blancos con muy superior, desde 2 ps. hasta 4½, que su costo en Europa son de 30 por 100 mas, tanto por su buen genero cuanto por sus pintas. Chalecos de terciopelo, gro, piqué, raso y de tul, á todos precios. Lutos de merino francés y muy buenos, á 14, 16 y 20 ps. uno.

OJO. Tenemos raglanes de alpaca muy fina propios para la estacion en que estamos, á 6, 8 y 10 ps. uno. Levitas de alpaca finísima, á 4½, 5, 5½, 6 y 7 ps. una, se garantiza ser todo de seda. Levitas de valpur y paño de Italia, cosa muy rica por ser todo seda á 8 y 10 ps. Levitas de holanda á 20, 24 y 34 rs. una.

NOTA.—A la persona que no le venga bien una pie- se le hace otra en 24 horas y si precisa hasta en 12, como en lutos ú otras prendas que precisen á precios convencionales, pues para su exactitud contamos con una hermosa tigera como lo examinarán los que gusten honrarnos, y operarios muy inteligentes lo mismo que costureras.

Tambien hemos recibido una gran factura de camisas francesas y las tenemos hechas en el pais que sus precios son 2 ps., 20, 24, 28 y 34 rs. una y por docena haremos alguna diferencia; seguritimos estamos que este vale un 100 p.§ mas. Tambien hemos recibido un hermoso surtido de calzoncillos franceses y los tenemos hechos en el pais que sus precios son á 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 y 20 rs. uno. Tambien tenemos un hermoso surtido de sábanas, fundas de almohada, forros de catre, así como un hermoso surtido de driles blancos y de color holandas, piqués, terciopelos, casimires, paños, merinos, alpacas tanto negra como de colores; en fin tenemos un surtido general de todo lo concerniente á los ramos á que nos dedicamos. Nos hacemos cargo de toda clase de costuras que se nos encargue tanto para niños como para caballeros.

OTRA.—Necesitamos muchas costureras para pantalones y chalecos y á mas un corte oficiales de sastrería.

EL DIABLO RICO,
SASTRERIA.
Calle del Obispo número 97.

Es la primera vez que se anuncia este establecimiento. Ademas del gran surtido de toda clase de ropa hecha en el estrangero y en el pais así para caballeros como para niños de todos tamaños, se acaban de recibir por espreso pedido de su dueño una infinidad de artículos de los mas elegantes y de gusto que se hallan actualmente de última moda en Paris á saber:—PARA CABALLEROS: 400 levitas y chaquets de paño; 500 id. id. de casimir, de cuantas formas se estilen un gran surtido de pantalones y chalecos 1000 piezas de abrigo; entre ellas sobretodos de castor de formas y calidad admirables, monteristos, talmas, pellisiers y d'orsay, con su talma. Asimismo hay para NIÑOS 200 chaquetas de paño á la inglesa, con sus pantalones; 300 vestidos de merino y grano de pollo con adornos del tamaño de 2 á 8 y cuanta ropa de niño se usa. Lutos de merino de todos tamaños.

Convencido el dueño de que para vender es necesario ser equitativo en los precios ha hecho grandes modificaciones en ellos, contentándose con alguna utilidad por pequeña que sea, á cuyo fin á todo el que *le compre* por mayor le hará la rebaja de un 20 por ciento del valor de los efectos. 6 m 7 N.

JAMONES SIN HUESO.
PARA
FAMILIAS, LA ARMADA, EL EJERCITO &.

Los escelentes JAMONES SIN HUESO, que tan general aceptacion han tenido en esta Isla, siguen espendiéndose en el escritorio de los Sres. GOMEZ Y SALAS, calle de los Oficios n. 76 esquina á la de la Lamparilla, único depósito en esta Isla. Las principales ventajas que ofrecen dichos jamones son: 1.° que pueden comerse como el salchichon ó bien cocidos ó asados en parrilla 2.° que "se come todo lo que se paga," pues habiéndosele sacado el hueso, se obtiene por el mismo precio que generalmente se carga por jamones ordinarios, lo menos una tercera parte mas de carne. 3.° que su pequeño tamaño (pues pesan solamente de 8 á 9 libras cada uno) puede una familia por corta que sea, consumir un jamon en pocos dias, y 4.° que para trasportarlos no hay necesidad de ocupar lugar ni pagar fletes sobre la parte que no ha de comerse.

☞ Tambien se venden sueltos á 2§ 1 real cada uno en la calle de la Industria esquina á la de Barcelona.

30 p 10 b 30 E

GRAN DEPOSITO DE PIANOS.

Edelman y Compañía. Obrapía n. 23 entre Cuba y San Ignacio, y Obispo 105 entre Aguacate y Villegas.

Unicos agentes de los Sres. S. & P. Erard de Paris. Agentes de S. & P. Erard de Londres.

Depósitos de pianos de Pleyel, hay varios pianos baratos en muy buen estado.

Nota.—Todos los pianos se garantizan ser legítimos de las fábricas cuyo nombre llevan. 90—10E

AL PUBLICO, en la calle de la Habana número 165 entre Teniente Rey y Muralla, se ha abierto un nuevo establecimiento donde se hallarán los mejores vinos franceses y españoles de todas clases como igualmente licores superiores, entre los vinos hay el rico vino de las Nabas propio para las personas que padecen del estómago, además en la latería de conserbas alimenticias, hay las nombradas Angulas de Bilbao, igualmente chorizos, latas de dulce de guayaba de Puerto Príncipe y quesos de almendra y mantequilla de Goshen y otros artículos. 30—9E

Acaban de recibirse de Barcelona losetas de barro fino blanco y encarnadas y un magnífico surtido de balostres góticos y romanos con sus pilares, pasamanos y cornisas, propios para azoteas; tambien cuatro bustos de los generales O-Donnell y Prim para jardines. Se venden juntos ó separados é impondrán calle de los Oficios n. 7 escritorio de los Sres. Llanuza y Compañía. 30 31**E

VINO LEGITIMO DE OPORTO. Se ha recibido una pequeña partida del mas rico que se conoce y se vende en cajas de 12 botellas al precio de 20§ una, en la calle de Cuba n. 115 entre Teniente Rey y Muralla. 10—25**

TAPONES PARA BOTELLAS LARGOS Y CORTOS (en depósito.) Se vende una partida de tapas ordinarias en balotes de á 10 M cada uno. Impondrán en el escritorio de los SRES. GOMEZ y SALAS n. 76 calle de los Oficios esquina á la de la Lamparilla. 15o 8b 3E

VENTA DE LIBROS E IMPRESOS.

LOS

MOHICANOS DE PARIS.

NOVELA

POR M. ALEJANDRO DUMAS

(OBRA COMPLETA.)

Concluida la impresion aparte de esta INTERESANTISIMA y tan deseada obra, una de las mejores de Dumas, se hallan de venta los OCHO TOMOS de que consta la presente novela.—Su precio TRES PESOS.

☞ Asimismo se hallarán de venta los TOMOS SETTIMO Y OCTAVO para que los señores que habian comprado los seis primeros puedan completar sus obras; lo mismo pueden hacerse de dichos dos tomos los señores que hayan conservado los seis primeros en su primera época en que apareció su publicacion en este periódico.—Su precio TRES REALES tomo.—Calle de Aguiar número 49, esquina á la de la Muralla.

EL ECO DEL PAIS.

REVISTA SEMANAL DE POLITICA E INTERESES MATERIALES.

Este periódico si bien se ocupará de política para que los suscritores estén al tanto de todo, será solo lo necesario y que tenga relacion con su objeto principal que son los progresos, reformas y mejoras materiales que hoy forman la base esencial de las aspiraciones de la opinion pública ó sea lo que conduzca al bien estar general con el engrandecimiento de la Nacion y sus posesiones ultramarinas de la que se ocupará con preferencia.—El precio es económico á la vez pues solo es de 3§ 25 cts. por semestre y 6§ por un año.—Libreria de Gharlain y Fernandez Obispo n. 34 y para facilitar á los que quieran suscribirse en el interior, se admitirán sellos de franqueo. 8—2

LOS ESTRANGULADORES.
POR MR. MERY.

Concluida la impresion aparte de esta interesante novela, se halla de venta en esta imprenta, calle de Aguiar núm. 49, á TRES REALES el egemplar.

CODILLOS A PARES
o
EL ENERGUMENO.

Concluida la impresion de esta comedia, se encuentra de venta en la imprenta "Nacional y Estrangera," Santa Clara 14. 25 E

CALENDARIO DE AGUINALDOS,
propios para regalo de año nuevo.

Concluidos ya estos elegantes libritos los ofrecemos al público hallándose una rica coleccion desde los mas lujosos á los mas sencillos. Establecimiento de B. Mas y Comp.ª calle de la Obrapía n. 11 entre Mercaderes y San Ignacio' 30—8D

ESPAÑA Y MEJICO.
(UNA ENTREGA POR SEMANA)
(25 CENTAVOS.)

Anunciamos una obra juzgada ya por muchas personas inteligentes y por la prensa periódica, una obra que cuenta numerosa suscricion en esta ciudad, en el resto de la Isla y fuera de ella; pero cuyo objeto no es bastante conocido por no haberse publicado su prospecto.

El autor de ESPAÑA Y MEJICO se propuso:

1.° Dar á conocer todos los antecedentes de la cuestion internacional que ha producido la espedicion española hoy en Veracruz.

2.° Narrar con exactitud los sucesos consiguientes á esa espedicion, ó escribir la historia fiel de su permanencia en la República.

El primer objeto se ha llenado ya satisfactoriamente con la publicacion de un tomo en cuarto menor de 544 páginas, impresion clara y compacta, ilustrado con una lámina.

El segundo objeto principiará á llenarse desde el domingo próximo. Los numerosos é interesantes datos, muchos inéditos que contiene el primer tomo, ya del dominio público, revelan que el autor debe en buenas fuentes, y son una garantía de acierto, de exactitud é interés para la historia que ahora emprende, la cual nada dejará que desear en esa parte, pues para ello se cuenta con buenos corresponsales cerca del cuerpo espedicionario y del gobierno de Méjico.

El primer tomo se ha publicado por entregas semanales de 32 páginas á 25 centavos cada una pagaderos á domicilio en el acto de recibir la entrega, y el mismo órden seguiremos en lo sucesivo.

El segundo tomo principia con una descripcion del territorio mejicano, y cuantas noticias económicas y estadísticas se consideren necesarias para el conocimiento del país que ha de ser teatro de los acontecimientos cuya historia se emprende.

Se han litografiado dos retratos, y se piensa en ilustrar convenientemente esta obra; pero en esta parte queremos ser reservados pues preferimos sorprender á alucinar con promesas.

La suscricion se halla abierta en la Habana en la librería calle de la Obrapía n. 26, entre Cuba y San Ignacio, en donde se encontrará el tomo 1.°

Los del interior de la Isla pueden pedirla por el correo, remitiendo en sellos á Don José F. Turbiano con direccion á dicha librería, el valor del primer tomo ya publicado que consta de diez entregas con una lámina, y adelantando ocho entregas mas para el segundo tomo, todo lo que recibirán por el mismo conducto franco de porte.

☞ Se reparte gratis un trajo que contiene el índice de las materias contenidas en el tomo primero. 10—6

A LOS ESPECULADORES!

Se venden sobre 2.000 novelas, al barrer, muy baratas; todas ellas á cual mas interesante: calle de Santa Clara núm. 14.

DIVERSIONES.

GRAN TEATRO DE TACON.

OPERA ITALIANA.

Gran funcion estraordinaria para el domingo 9 de Febrero de 1862.

La aplaudida ópera de Verdi.

UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

Por última vez.

Desempeñando el papel de Amelia, la Sra. Masson y el de Ulrrica la Sra. Garbato.

Los Sres. abonados tendrán sus localidades reservadas en el despacho del Teatro, hasta las 12 del dia.

A las 7½.

PRECIOS POR PUNCION.

Por un palco de 3.er piso con 4 entradas 10§ 37 cts.—Por una luneta con su entrada 2§.—Por un asiento de tertulia con entrada 1§ 20 cts.—Por un asiento de cazuela con entrada 80 cts.—Entrada general 1§.—Una de cazuela 40 cts.—Una de tertulia 60 cts.

La ópera nueva de Verdi, Aroldo, se está disponiendo para este abono.

No se suspende la funcion por mal tiempo.

Las localidades no se venden sin entrada.

Los señores que aparten localidades para una funcion anunciada lo harán con sus entradas y pagarán en el momento de hacer el encargo.

Aviso al público.

Con la autorizacion correspondiente se anuncia al público que los dias domingo, lúnes y mártes de carnaval y domingo de Piñata, tendrán efecto en el gran Teatro de Tacon cuatro sorprendentes bailes de disfraces, para los cuales se preparan muchas novedades, deviendo ser de sociedad y públicos á la vez: para los primeros se hacen las propuestas para socios en la contaduría del teatro de 1 á 2 de la tarde, todos los dias, y en las noches de funcion durante esta, debiendo tener en cuenta que solo se admitirá un número determinado de socios, para los cuales se preparan unos magníficos salones lujosamente adornados: las propuestas se someterán á la aprobacion de la junta y en el momento de la inscripcion se abonarán 4 pesos 25 cent., las condiciones de la suscricion se hallarán de manifiesto en la misma contaduría. 6—4

TEATRO DE VILLANUEVA.
Compañía dramática

de la 1.ª actriz de los teatros de Madrid SRA. DOÑA SERAFINA [illegible]

Estraordinaria funcion de que tendrá lugar el domingo 9 de febrero de 1862.

Se pondrá en escena el hermoso drama en cuatro actos, y en verso titulado:

Redencion.

Terminando la funcion con el chistoso sainete, titulado:

El triunfo de las mujeres.

Precios los de costumbre.

A las 7½

GRAN CIRCO DE CHIARINI.

Situado á la salida de la puerta de Tierra.

Gran funcion estraordinaria para hoy sabado 8 de febrero de 1862.

Primera salida del sin igual gimnástico

GUILLERMO HANLON

en su gran acto intitulado

Z mpilliaerostation ó séase un hombre volando.

Cosa jamás vista en esta y de un trabajo inmenso.

A cuyo efecto se ha tenido que arreglar y preparar el circo para este difícultoso y terrible acto.

En el le ayudarán sus hermanos Jorge y Alfredo.

A las 7½.

PRECIOS.—Por un palco 4§.—Una silla 40 cts.—Entrada general 30 cts.—Idem niños y tropa 30 cts.—Idem gente de color 40 cts.

ANUNCIOS DE LA ISLA.
GUANABACOA.

Se venden en el ínfimo precio de 2,500$ dos casas que no hace tres años que se edificaron, libres para el vendedor, se dan en esa cantidad por realizar cierto negocio, advirtiendo que á pesar de estar alquiladas muy baratas producen mas del uno. Estan situadas en la calle de San Juan n. 7 y 9 cuadra entre las de la Concepcion y Cadenas, muy cerca de los baños de Santa Rita, Coronel y Casanova, darán razon en la panadería del Palo Blanco n. 36, cuadra entre Concepcion y Ahimas. 15—5 F.

JESUS DEL MONTE.

Se venden por la mitad de su valor muebles nuevos de caoba. Juego de sillas, mesas, espejo, escaparates, cómoda, máquina de coser, costurero, sillones de costura, mecedores de niña, cuna, tinajero, sillas del norte, catres, camas de bronce y de hierro, y varios otros objetos. En la calzada de Jesus del Monte n. 96, cuadra antes de llegar al puente de Agua Dulce. 5 F.

Teniendo que ausentarse su dueño, se vende una china de 25 años muy sana, y que por su escelente comportamiento se deja cuartada en 600$. Es general lavandera y aplanchadora, cocinera y dulcera, inmejorable para servir á la mano, para el cuidado de la casa, y por su mucho cariño con los niños. —Otra china de 24 años sana y sin tachas, buena lavandera, aplanchadora, cocinera y que podria emplearse en criar por estar haciéndolo en la actualidad con una niña de tres meses, en 1,500$.—Otra negra de nacion, muy robusta y de buena presencia, de 14 años de edad, buena lavandera, regular aplanchadora, y muy ágil para el arreglo de una casa, en 800$.—Otra negrita criolla muy bonita de 6 años de edad, sumamente entendida, que sirve perfectamente á la mano, tiene principios de costura y es muy robusta, en 500$. —Un escelente negro de nacion, de 14 años, muy entendido y de inmejorable conducta, que sirve perfectamente á la mano, y puede dedicarse con provecho á cuanto se quiera, siendo hoy buen tabaquero de menudeo, en 1,000$. En la calzada de Jesus del Monte n. 96, cuadra antes de llegar al puente de Agua Dulce, podrán verse y tratar. 5 F.

Se solicita una criandera blanca que quiera pasar á la Península, haciéndose cargo de criar una niña de tres meses. Se le costeará el pasage, y para lo demás que sea preciso tratar, podrá dirigirse al Sr. Dr. Guimerá, calle de Obrapía n. 98 ó á la calzada de Jesus del Monte n. 96, casa del Dr. Zaldivar. 5 F.

MARIANAO.

BUEN NEGOCIO.

Se vende un magnífico solar compuesto de 1093 varas planas situado en el barrio del Panorama en Marianao á una cuadra de la calzada Real: es de esquina y por lo tanto permite construir dos ó mas casas, tiene pozo abierto y la envidiable ventaja de estar contiguo á la hermosa glorieta que se construyó en el indicado barrio, reconoce una cantidad y se da por una regalía módica atendidas á aquellas ventajas y solo por no poderlo utilizar su dueño: impondrán en el despacho de esta imprenta. 25 Jl

---

Se vende una casa en el pueblo de Marianao, calle de S. Celestino n. 8 esquina á la de S. Francisco una cuadra del paradero de los Omnibus está situada en medio solar de madera y tejas; reconoce á censo 100$, y se da en dos mil doscientos pesos mitad al contado y el resto á plazos ó en negros, impondrán calzada de Jesus del Monte n. 66. 3—3

Fiestas en Wajay.

Este partido se dispone á celebrar el sábado y domingo 8 y 9 del corriente las fiestas que anualmente tributa á su Patrona Nra. Sra. de Candelaria con salve en la noche del primero de dichos dias, y en el siguiente con misa solemne y procesion por la tarde para cuyos actos ha sido contratada la orquesta del acreditado Juan de Dios. En la noche de ambos dias habrá baile.

CEIRO.

Se vende un hermoso caballo americano propio para una victoria ó para montar, por ser de alguna escuela: calzada del Cerro n. 558 se podrá ver- 15—25E

En el pueblo del Cerro, calle de Zaragoza, antes Pigirigua: se alquila la casa n. 2; tiene cuantas comodidades necesita una dilatada familia: con un hermoso baño de agua de la zanja corriente á todas horas. La llave se halla en la casa del lado. Darán razon de su precio en la calzada de Galiano n. 124 esquina á la calle de Dragones encima de la ferretaria. 4—8

ANUNCIOS ESTRANGEROS.

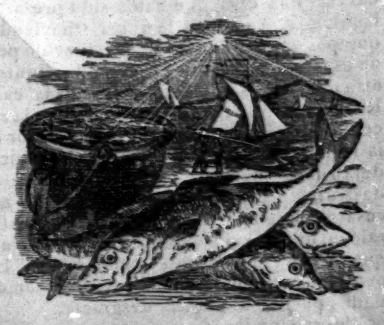
Señores Ed Doizé y comp.—Lamparilla 19, únicos agentes de La Prensa.

Agentes de dichos señores.—

EN PARIS. Laborde y C.ª, comisionistas calle de Bondy n. 42.

En New-York Auguste D' Ouville, Broadway número 717.

EL GRAN REMEDIO



ACEITE DE HIGADO DE BACALAO
DE
LANMAN Y KEMP.
GARANTIZADOS
PURO EN BO[illegible]
REMEDIO
PRONTO Y SEGUR[illegible]
EN TODOS LOS PERIODOS
DE LAS ENFERMEDADES
pulmonares, la tisis
bronquitis, asma, pulmonía, ronquera
tos, resfriados

y todas las demas afecciones de los órganos respiratorios se curan con tanta rapidez como certeza con este medicamento nutritivo y fortificante

La facultad de medicina y el público en general conocen muy bien las incomparables propiedades de este remedio genuino y por lo tanto es inútil hacer nuevas observaciones ó recomendaciones

UNICO PROPIETARIOS
Lanman y Kemp
Droguistas por mayor, Nueva-York
Se halla de venta en todas las boticas.

CURACION SIEMPRE INFALIBLE

ZARZAPARRILLA DE BRISTOL
En botellas GRANDES de media azumb[illegible]

EL GRAN PURIFICADOR DE LA SANGRE establecido hace ya cerca de medio siglo y cuyo pedido es hoy mas considerable que en ningun tiempo. Ningun ingenio ni familia debe carecer de él.

Los Cánceres, Tumores, Absesos, Ulceras, Llagas inveteradas

y toda clase de afecciones escrofulosas se curan con este GRAN REMEDIO con la misma certeza con que la noche sigue al dia.

Las INFLAMACIONES, ORVIESOS, HUMORES SALITROSO, HERPES, TIÑA, DISPEPSIA, DEBILIDAD general del sistema se curan de un modo permanente y completo. Los enfermos afligidos de cualquiera de esas dolencias pueden esperimentarla con toda confianza

Unicos agentes

Lanman y Kemp

Droguistas por mayor, Nueva-York

Se halla de venta en la Habana en la botica de [illegible] José de don Luis Le Riverend y en todas las droguerías y boticas en general.

EL PERFUME DE LA MODA.
El aliento de las flores vivas.

AGUA FLORIDA
DE
MURRAY Y LANMA[illegible]

Este perfume esquisito se prepara directamente de las *Flores Tropicales frescas* de la mas deliciosa ganeia. Su aroma es casi inextinguible mientras su influencia sobre la piel es sumamente refrescante comunicando una agilidad deliciosa al cuerpo y animo cuando están abatidos y fatigados, y particularmente si se mezcla con agua en el baño.

EL DOLOR DE CABEZA Y LOS DESMAYOS

desaparecen instantáneamente bañándose las sienes con ella, es tan deliciosa para el pañuelo como la esencia de las rosas. Comunica una [illegible] inofensiva á la tez y hace desaparecer [illegible] NES, CUARTADURAS y PECAS [illegible] falsificaciones. Miren bien si el nombre de MURRAY Y LANMAN se halla en la botella, en la cubierta y en el rótulo.

Unicos propietarios

Lanman y Kemp

Droguistas por mayor, Nueva-York

Se halla de venta en todas las perfumerías y droguería.

PASTA y JARABE
DE
BERTHÉ
CON CODEINA

Las esperiencias clínicas y comparativas de los señores *Magendie, Barbier de Amiens, Williams Gregory, Martin Solon, Aran, Vogla, G. Dumont*, etc., miembros del Instituto de Francia, de la Academia imperial de medicina, profesores de la Facultad y del Colegio de Francia, médicos de los hospitales de Paris, han probado que la PASTA y el JARABE de BERTHÉ son los remedios mas seguros para todos los dolores nerviosos, y que calman con una rapidez maravillosa la tos tenaz y fatigante de la grippa, del catarro, de la tos ferina (coqueluche), de la Bronquitis y de la Tisis pulmonar.

La opinion de estos célebres medicos, netamente formulada y reproducida en el prospecto que acompaña cada caja y cada frasco, es para el público la mejor garantía de la eficacia enteramente escepcional de estos medicamentos.

La Pasta y el *Jarabe* de *Berthé* se encuentran en todas las boticas de *Francia* y *del estrangero.*

Para evitar las falsificaciones, exíjase en cada producto el nombre y la firma Berthé.

Es necesario dirigir los pedidos por mayor á la casa MENIER, rue Saint-Croix de la Bretonnerie n° 37, en Paris.

INJECTION BROU

Hygiénica, Infalible y Preservativa, la unica que cura sin añadirle nada. Se halla de venta en las principales boticas del mundo. (Exigir el método.) 20 años de éxito. PARIS, casa del inventor BROU, *calle Lafayette*, 33, *boulevart Magenta*, 13.

Mas su esperanza quedó burlada: el italiano respondió con una reverencia unida á las palabras siguientes, dichas con cierta firmeza enfática:

—Nunca he desobedecido á mi señor: mas si me mandára darle una puñalada por su cuenta y riesgo, le desobedeceria por la primera vez.

—¿Y qué tiene que ver eso?.... le preguntó Olivier.

—Monseñor, le interrumpió el napolitano, mejor os fuera recibir diez puñaladas, que imponer á los presentes en el secreto que voy á confiaros.

Habia en las espresiones de Tranquilo tanta formalidad, que el conde la Marche tuvo que capitular al fin.

—Reiráos, dijo á sus camareros, y si por caso este hombre ha tratado de chancearse conmigo, por mi honor le aseguro que se ha de acordar de la broma por algun tiempo.

Los camareros se retiraron muy cariacontecidos y asombrados de que el elegante conde de la Marche interrumpiera una ocupacion siempre para él importante, y mucho mas en un dia de tanta solemnidad en que habia dado á entender de tantos modos que tenia empeño decisivo por presentarse deslumbrador.

Graville y Vicente Tarquino quedaron solos al fin; el conde se encontraba en un atavío, á mas no poder estraño, que no pensamos en describir, para no confundir lo grotesco con lo formal y gravísimo de la escena que iba á pasar.

Figuráos solamente un Adonis de cincuenta años, que no ha tenido tiempo para quitarse los papillotes y regularizar al arrebol sobre el blanquete de su embadurnada cara.

—Veamos, pues, dijo el conde, ¿qué es lo que

tienes que decirme con tanto misterio? ¿qué es lo que habeis visto?

—He visto algo peor que al diablo, respondió Tarquino, he visto á Mad. Isabel de Armañac y al señorito Juan, heredero legítimo del difunto último duque de Nemours.

Tarquino se figuró que esta revelacion iba á aterrar á Olivier de Graville. Mas se equivocó, porque el conde no hizo ni aun un movimiento de sorpresa.

—Y qué mas?.... dijo.

—¿Y os parece eso poco?.... balbuceó el italiano desconcertado.

—¡Y es para eso, y por eso tu venida! esclamó Graville. Por lo visto estás loco rematado. Por fuerza has soñado despierto ó te se ha aparecido algun fantasma. Esta mañana mismo he recibido una carta del honrado Thibaut de Verrieres, que ha dejado el servicio de la princesa regente por el mio, diciéndome que trae la prueba irrecusable del fallecimiento de la duquesa Isabel y su hijo.

—Yo he visto esta tarde á Thibaut, señor de Verrieres, replicó Vicente Tarquino; es un hombre obstinado y testarudo, y me ha repetido de viva voz lo que os ha escrito.... Pero Thibaut de Verrieres se engaña.

—Yo, por el contrario, me obstino en creer, que sois vos, Maese Tarquino, quien se engaña, replicó el conde.

Tarquino se sonrió con amargura.

—Lo creeis y os obstinais en creerlo, monseñor; porque si no me engaño, tendreis la satisfaccion y la alegría que querais en el baile de esta noche, y no os costará ningun esfuerzo corresponder á las dulces sonrisas de madama Blanca.

Olivier de Graville no se incomodó esta vez, y respondió simplemente:

Rec 21. Feb. Mr Abbott

(Confidential)

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Feby. 14. 1862.

Despatch No.

Hon. Wm H. Seward Secy of State.

Sir. I have a private letter from our Consul at Vera Cruz of the date of 7th inst. in which he says.

"The Allies have made no forward movement."

"Much sickness is said to prevail among"

"them. Besides the Spanish soldiers who have"

"been returned to Havana on acct of sickness."

"One thousand are now in our Hospitals"

"More French troops are daily Expected."

"The Yellow fever has broken out here among"

"the English Troops. it has produced quite"

"a panic here."

General Miramon was returned here (Havana) on the 10th inst. in H.B.M's Ship "Phaeton". He is at present living

Rec. 21. Feb.

(Confidential)

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on shore - apparently in possession of his liberty - His capture & return here has completely frustrated the intentions of the Spanish government - as to the creation of a party in Mexico favorable to its designs - But Even if this had not occurred - it must be a source of satisfaction to you to know - that as the current events prove - the Spaniards could have accomplished nothing in Mexico - As it is - they have nothing left - but retreat alike mortifying to their pride and their purse - The treasury of Cuba has been exhausted - an additional tax (Contribution!) is about to be authorized of 75% over previous years - and the garrison of the islands - the flower of the Spanish army - is at present undergoing in Vera Cruz a process of demoralization & decimation - which will take much time & money to restore -

The result of this interference - which must

be disastrous - or at least fruitless - will I hope - teach the European powers - the folly & meddling with the domestic concerns & American Republics - and now is the time, as it occurs to me - for the Nations of this Continent - whose Governments are based upon the rights of man - to form an alliance - offensive & defensive - for the maintenance of those rights - against the combined despotisms of the world -

The petty revolutions which disturb the good government of the smaller republics - are but the struggles of ill-trained, ignorance & superstition - in the grip of the undying principle of human progress - a struggle which our revolution on a grander scale is so magnificently exemplifying -

But in the midst of these revolutions all - We still possess the strength - which God has given

to Main - to defy. that power which is blasphemy - claims to rule over fellow men by "divine right" -

Excuse this ebullition of feeling in an official letter - and in the meanwhile I will return to facts - which have a further bearing upon the subject of this dispatch -

In the "Diario de la Marina" of 12th inst we have the (unofficial) announcement of the appt of Genl Pozos - as Ambassador of Spain to Mexico -

And in the same print of same date I find an Editorial - on the rumor which has reached here of the intention on the part of our Govt - to send Genl Scott on a mission to Mexico - The "Mexican General" name in connection with Mexico - sends a shudder thro' the whole body politic! -

I am Sir With respect R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

Recd Feb. 21

Desp. No 21

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Feby. 14. 1862.

How Wm. Seward Asst. Secy of State.

Sir- The Mails and Despatches for Mexico - from N. Y. Jany 31. were forwarded to Vera Cruz - in H. B. M.'s Str. Isabel la Catolica on the 10th inst -

Respecting Mexican forwarded

I am Sir. Respectfully Your Obdt Servt. R W. Shufeldt.

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gen'l
Havana 14 Feby 1862
R. W. Shufeldt. Consul
No 21
No Enclosure
Rec'd

Despatches & mail bags
from N. Y. 30th Jany
forwarded to Vera Cruz
10th Feby —

Recd Feb 24
Ans

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana Feby 14th 1862

E. I. Abbot Esq
My dear Sir.

With many thanks for past favors, and for your kind remembrance in sending me public documents, I now beg of you to cause to be sent to us in despatch bags, a couple of Ships' Daily Journals, also letter paper, blanks for passports & letter envelopes and of the latter, as you may suppose we have occasion a large number.

Trusting that you & yours are quite well

I remain very truly Yours
Thos Savage
U. S. C.

Mrs Mc. Jackson & Miss Allen
Regards to Mr Chew
& other friends

Rec'd Feb. 24th
Ans'd & will send by next Steamer

Recd 21 Mch

Consulate Genl of the United States of America.

Havana Feby 15th 1862.

Desp. No 22.

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State

Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to accompany herewith the Return of arrivals & departures of Am. vessels at this Port, and Resumé of Commerce & navigation, during the quarter endg 31st Dec 1861.

No 1 arrivals &c of am. vessels, Havana, qr endg 31 Dec/61,

No 2 Am. Commerce & navigation same quarter

Also Return of arrivals and Departures of Am. vessels, and Record of fees received, at the Consular Agency of the U. States, for Nuevitas, during the quarters endg 30th of Septr & 31st Dec 1861; and

No 3. 4. 5 & 6. Returns from Nuevitas, quarters endg 30th Septr & 31 Dec

the Return of arrivals & departures

No. 7+8.
Returns from San Juan de los Remedios quarter end'g 30 Sept 1861.

of Am. Vessels at San Juan de los Remedios, in the quarter end'g 30th Septs 1861. together with Statement of Fees received by that Consular Agency during the said quarter. Mr Stone has not yet sent me the Return & Report of fees, for the last quarter of 1861; but promises to do so at an early day.

I am, Sir, very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
R W Shufeldt
Consul Genl

N. S. Consulate Genl
Havana 15 Feby 1862
R W Schufeldt Consul Gen
No 22
8 Enclosures
Recd

Accompany & Returns
of Consulate Genl
& 2 Consular Agencies

[FORM No. 8.
Transcript of Fee Book.]

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

...s received at the United States Consulate at Nuevitas — Cuba from 1st July to the 30th Sept 1861.
3d quarter

DATE.	No.	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. DOLLARS.	CTS.	REMARKS.
July 22	1	Emily Fisher	E Varona	Certifying Invoice	2	00	
		"	Planas & Co	" 2 "	4	00	
		"	Santa Cilla & Co	" 5 "	10	00	
		"	Capt Staples	Bill of Health		50	
		"	"	Deposit of Register	1	16	
	19 2	Ataska	Salvador Villardell	certifying Invoice	2	00	
	,	,	P S Doty	" 3 "	6	00	
	,	,	Capt Connelly	Bill Health		50	
	,	,	" "	Deposit of Register	1	50	
			Ruiz & Co	Certifying Signature	2	00	
			M Silva	" "	2	00	
			Diego Varona	" "	2	00	
			M Castillo & Others	" "	8	00	
July 26	3	Anita Rosa	Arango & Co	" 3 Invoices	6	00	
" "	"	" "	Santa Cilla & Co	" 1 "	2	00	
" "	1	" "	Ruiz & Co	" 1 "	2	00	
" "	"	" "	E Varona	" 1 "	2	00	
" "	"	" "	Mola Bros	" 1 "	2	00	
" "	"	" "	Capt Wallace	Bill of Health		50	
" "	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Register	1	48	
" 27	4	J G Curtis	P S Doty	Certifying 3 Invoices	6	00	
" "	"	"	Capt Reynolds	Bill of Health		50	
" "	"	"	" "	Register		75	
August 3	5	Hannah	Planas & Co	Certifying 1 Invoice	2	00	
" "	1	"	P S Doty	" "	2	00	
" "	1	"	Capt Lord	Bill of Health		50	
" "	1	"	" "	Register		60	
Sept 25			Salvador Villardell	Drawback	1	25	
" 27			Ruiz & Co	Certifying 2 Invoices	4	00	
" 30			Arango	" 1 "	2	00	
" "			Varona	" 1 "	2	00	
" "			Santa Cilla & Co	" copy of "	2	00	
" "			" "	" " Bill Lad	2	00	
					$ 83	24	

Nuevitas Sept 30 1861

Richard Ellis

U S Consular agent

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES

Fees received at the United States Consulate at _____ *from* _____

DATE.	No.	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of paid. DOLLARS.

[Form No. 8.
Transcript of Fee Book.]

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

18 received at the United States Consulate at Nuevitas Cuba from 1st Oct to the 31st Dec 1861.
4th quarter

DATE.	No.	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. DOLLARS.	CTS.	REMARKS.
Oct 2	1	Granada	Mola Bro	Certifying Invoice	2	00	
" "	1	"	Sands Gibbs & Co	" "	2	00	
" "	1	"	Capt Pettingill	Bill of Health		50	
" "	1	"	" "	Register	1	25	
"			M Campos	Certifying Invoice	2	00	
"			Sands Gibbs & Co	" "	2	00	
2	2	Thomaston	Salvador V & Co	" Invoice	2	00	
" "	"	"	P S Dotz	" 5 "	10	00	
" "	"	"	Capt Pettingill	Bill of Health		50	
" "	"	"	" "	Register	1	45	
13			Mola Bro	Certify copy Invoice	2	00	
"			" "	" " Bill	2	00	
"			Arango & Co	" copies 2 Invoice	4	00	
"			Sands Gibbs	" " 1 "	2	00	
"			" "	" " Bill	2	00	
14			G Varona	" " Invoice	2	00	
22	3	Sch Barbee	Ruiz & Co	" 1 "	2	00	
"	3	"	Capt Ackley	Bill of Health		50	
"	3	"	"	Register		75	
"	3	"	"	Protest	1	00	
26	4	Milwaukee	J Bajes	Certify 2 Invoice	4	00	
27	3	"	Capt Brown	Bill of Health		50	
"	3	"	"	Register	1	00	
"	3	"	"	Protest	1	00	
"	3	"	J Bajes	Drawback	1	25	
30		Mc Dyer	J Hagens	"	2	00	
13		"	G Polhemus	Certifying Invoice	2	00	
20		"	Sands Gibbs	Drawback	1	25	
"	5	Machias	Mola Bro	Certifying Invoice	2	00	
"	5	"	Varona	" "	2	00	
21	5	"	Salvador Vilardell	- Drawback	1	25	
"	5	"	Capt Hamilton	Bill of Health		50	
"	5	"	" "	Register	1	25	
"	5	"	" "	Protest	1	00	
" 23		Mc Dyer	P S Dotz	Certifying 2 Invoice	4	00	
			J Bajes	" " "	4	00	
			Varona	" 1 "	2	00	
Oct 9	Eng	Sch Evelyn	P S Dotz	" 1 "	2	00	
					$ 74	99	

Nuevitas Jan 1 1862

Robert Gibbs
U S Consular Agt

[FORM No.
Transcript of R

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

nsulate at _____ *from* _____ *to the* _____ 18

.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. DOLLARS.	CTS.	REMARKS.
	"	"			"
	"	"			"
	"	"			"

QUARTERLY RETURN AND STATEMENT OF FEES received on

No.	DATE OF ARRIVAL. 1863		NAME OF VESSEL.	BURDEN.	CREWS.								Tonnage Fees.		Noting Marine Protest	Extending marine protest.		Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo, and stores, or either.		Notes of Marine Protests.	
					Inward.		Outward.		Discharged.		Shipped.										
	Month.	Day.		Tons.	No. Am's.	No. For's.	No. Am's.	No. For's.	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.
56	July	22	Mary Bentley	396	9	0	9	0					1	98							
57	Sept.	23	Exports.	261	8	0	8	0					1	30							
				657	17	0	17	0					$3	28							

TATEMENT OF FEES received on account of Vessels for Official Service t

nnage ees.		Noting Marine Protest	Extending marine protest.		Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo, and stores, or either.		Authenticating Copies of— Notes of Marine Protests.		Extended Marine Protests.		Call, Warrant, and Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo, and stores, or either.			Letters, inventories, advertisements, accounts of sales of vessels, cargo, stores, or other documents.			Authenticat Report of S vey on vesse hatches, car stores, or eith	
s.	Cts.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	Cts	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls
98																		
30																		
28																		

t the United States Consulate, Agency at San Juan de los Remedios, from

SIGNATURES TO—			CERTIFICATES—																		
Estimate of repairs of vessel, account sales of vessel, cargo, and stores, or either, or other documents.			To Crew List and Shipping articles; of desertions, deaths, and of protected American seamen.			Debenture, invoices, currency, ownership, advertisements on bottomry, sale of vessel, cargo, &c.			Deviation from voyage, cancelling ship's register, appointing new master, sea letter, consul's decision and award on conduct of crew, &c.			Recording Documents in Consular Records.			Filing Documents in Consulate.			Letters to authorities, seal and signatures of Consuls to clearance and papers, roll, bill of health, &c.			O
No.	Dolls.	Cts	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	N
						4	8	~											~	~	
						~	~	~										(3.4.)	4	~	
							8	~											4	~	

[FORM No. 44. Quarterly Statement of Fees.]

...de los Remedios, from the 1st of July, to the 30th of September 1861

...g Documents in Consulate.		Filing Documents in Consulate.			Letters to authorities, seal and signatures of Consuls to clearance and papers, roll, bill of health, &c.			Orders to send, and release men from prison.			Acknowledgments of Masters or Merchants to bottomry bonds, bills of sale, and other instruments of writing.			Declarations and oaths of Masters to ship's bills, inventories, &c.			Total of Fees received on account of this vessel.		Date of Clearance.		REMARKS.
...ls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Month.	Day.	
						~	~										998	Buq.e 28.00			
					13.H.1	4	~										530	Astoria 3.P.			
						$ 4	~										$ 1528				

Consulate Agency of the U. S. A.
San Juan de los Remedios 20th October 1861

J. Hyne
C. A.

ATEMENT OF FEES received on account of Vessels for Official Services

nage ees.		Noting Marine Protest.	Extending marine protest.		Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo, and stores, or either.		Authenticating Copies of—										Authenticati	
							Notes of Marine Protests.		Extended Marine Protests.		Call, Warrant, and Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo, and stores, or either.			Letters, inventories, advertisements, accounts of sales of vessels, cargo, stores, or other documents.			Report of Survey on vessels hatches, cargo stores, or either	
.	Cts.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls

Enclosure with
Letter No 22.
Collector of Customs
Melbourne Report
Inwards Coastal
ending 31st Dec 1861
No 8.

Rec'd 7 Mch Ans 8 do

Consulate General of the United States of
America at Havana
February 21st 1862
Desp. No. 23. All refused Same
day & Ans

Hon: William H. Seward.
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to accompany herewith my accounts for postages and other charges paid by me for the State Department during the quarter ending 31st Decr 1861.
Also a General account or Resumé including all the advances made by me for your Department (exclusive of Office rent heretofore drawn for) during the quarters ending respectively 30th of June, 30th of Septr, & 31st of Decr 1861 - amounting in all to $964.02
to which is to be added actual loss by Exchange 3 per cent. 29.81
$993.83

for which amount £993. 83/100 I have
on this date drawn on you a Bill
of Exchange at 15 days after sight
(acceptance waived &c) payable to
the order of Messrs Brown Brothers
& Co. of the City of New York, which
please cause to be paid on presentation.

I am, Sir, with profound respect
Your Obt Servt
R W Shufeldt
Consul Genl

No 13.

In my quarterly Postage & miscellaneous
Acct to 31st Decr 1861, I have included
Mr Savage's Bill for compensation
and expenses, upon the occasion of
his being employed as a witness for
the Government at Key West - and
thus complied with the instructions
contained in your despatch of
12th Decr last upon the subject.

R W. Shufeldt

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Feby 21/862
Rec. Shufeldt

No 23

Acct Vouchers
to 31 Dec 1861
Rec'd

Rec'd & Mark
Ans'd " "

Consulate Genl of the United States
of America at Havana
Feby 22d. 1862.

Desp. No. 24.

His

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir:

There is strong reason to suspect that the Bark Ocilla which cleared yesterday ostensibly for Havre and went to sea this morning, will really proceed to the Coast of Africa, to engage in the slave trade.

Bark Ocilla suspicion that she is bound on a slave voyage.

Under the instructions of the Depart-
ment of 5th May 1860, reiterated on the 17th Sept 1861. I had no authority to detain the vessel, or her papers.

Instructions do not allow her detention

The Ocilla is owned in Mystic (Conn)- her tonnage 367 59/95 = commanded by Sidney Ashby, and owned by said master and others. the first mate Geo: B. Ashby, is a brother of the master.

I am Sir, with great respect Your Obt Servt

R W Shufeldt
Consul Genl

over

It is possible that the Ocilla may go to Havre, discharge a portion of her cargo there, and then proceed to Africa- it would therefore be advisable that the Department should call the attention of our Consul at Havre in time to the vessel.

R. W. S

U. S. Consulate General
Havana Feby 22d/862
R. W. Shufeldt.
No 24
No Enclosure
Recd

BK Orilla - suspicions
that there is to be engaged
in slave trade —
Reasons why not detained

Rec'd. Mar.
" "

Consulate General of the United States
of America at Havana.
February 21st. 1862.

Desp. No. 25

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir:

In connection with the accompanying correspondence between the Captain General of Cuba and myself, I wish to submit the following statement of facts.

On or about the 16th of Dec'r last there was lying in this harbor the Brig "Allen A. Chapman" of New Orleans deprived of her register as an American vessel by action of this office, and subsequently approved by the Department. a Mr Laurent was at that time master of this vessel, a person well known in Havana and at this office, as a violent, vindictive, and unreliable man, rendered more so from his political feelings, and the

consequent condition in which both himself and his vessel were found at the period above mentioned. The U. S. Steamer "Santiago de Cuba", Comdr D. B. Ridgely, was also in this port on that date, sailing from here two days following, viz. on the 18th of Decr. at sunset, returning again from her cruise on or about the 12th of Jany and remaining in port until the 17th of same month, a period of about five days.

No 1
Letter from Capt Gen.

On the 30th of January I received a communication from His Excellency dated the 7th of that month, informing me that this Mr Laurent had appeared at the office of the Captain of the Port on the 16th of Decr, the day first mentioned, at 3.30 P.M. and made a complaint to the effect, that during that afternoon a boat's crew of the U. S. Steamer "Santiago de Cuba" in passing the "Allen A. Chapman" has used "abusive, obscene, and insulting language towards himself and his wife". Upon this statement, made by a man at all times unworthy of much credence

and at this moment actuated by feelings of intense political rancor, without any further investigation, and twenty two days after the Santiago de Cuba had sailed, altho she remained here two days, after the alleged occurrence, His Excellency addressed me the communication referred to, which by some strange fatality I did not receive until the 30th of January, or twenty two days after its date. Thus, for a period of six weeks this charge was permitted thro' the neglect of the officers of this ~~Govt~~ Government, to affect the character and dignity of a U. S. vessel of war. In which interval I have subsequently ascertained that an exagerated report of the event had been published both in the Northern and Southern press of the United States, (as per enclosed slip from a New York paper dated January 23d), but neither I, myself, nor any one connected with the Consulate or the Santiago de Cuba, had heard one word (a strong proof in itself in a place like Havana,

and at a time like the present of the utter falsity of the Charge).

In consideration of the above facts it will occur to you that the reprimand conveyed thro' me to Comdr Ridge by and his crew by His Excellency, was in a high degree unjust, and by reference to the communication itself, that the tone of the reproof, whether merited or not, was unnecessarily harsh and unfriendly. But His Excellency's communication commencing with this injustice, goes even further, by threatening the interference of the Authorities of this Port with the proper jurisdiction of the Commander of a National vessel, in case "such a disagreeable occurrence should happen again". Thus materially affecting the future condition of our men of war in this port, and raising the case, which, from its trivial character, by a proper investigation and at the proper time, might have been settled in a most amicable manner, to the dignity of a national question;

and this part of His Excellency's communication seems to be clothed in language, if not insulting, at least calculated to wound our self respect, and our sense of national dignity. Actuated by this feeling of injustice but not controlled by it, I immediately answered the communication by a firm denial of the truth of the charge, upon the conviction that the difficulty had been created for political purposes by the Confederate agents in Havana, in sympathy perhaps with some of the subordinates of this Government; and for the purpose of rendering the stay of any of our men of war disagreeable in this port.

No 2
Reply of the Consul at to Capt Key

I also wrote at once to Commander Ridgely at Key West, and requested an investigation of the charge on board of his vessel. His answer contains an indignant denial as "a base fabrication from the beginning to the end". Anxious however to avoid offense, and to create no new em-

No 3
Consul's letter to Commander of Steamer Santiago de Cuba

No 4
Commander Ridgely's reply denying truth of the charge

barrassments at this critical period and hoping too that this letter of his Excellency might have been signed by him thro' inadvertence, I omitted a part of Commander Ridgely's letter to me, in my next communication

No 5
2d letter from Consul to Capt Genl

at the same time I endeavored to point out the injustice of the reprimand, and the impropriety of the menace. In so doing, I trust that I did not forget the respect and courtesy due to the distinguished person to whom I was writing, while I remembered that our own dignity had received a serious wound.

On the 18th of the present month Flag officer Farragutt in the U. S. Steamer Hartford, visited Havana. Commander Ridgely having previously communicated the matter to him, and in accordance with his advice, after waiting a week for a reply to my last letter, I addressed His Excellency

No 6
3d letter from Consul to Capt Genl

again urging upon him in a respectful manner the importance of an explanation, and stating to him by authority of Flag

Officer Farragutt, that in consequence of its remaining unexplained he could not pay his personal respects to His Excellency. This letter was conveyed to the Palace by the Vice Consul General.

Up to this date I have received no reply to any of my communications upon this subject, and I therefore submit it to you as a matter of grave importance, with the remark, that it has happened in a manner entirely independent of any action of mine.

(No reply from the Capt Genl received)

The correspondence was initiated by His Excellency, the Captain General himself; and I must do him the justice to say, that while the character of it took me entirely by surprise, it caused me the more regret from its being unexpected and unprecedented.

I am indebted to His Excellency for many manifestations of esteem and respect, and I trust that such an interpretation may be yet given to this unfortunate affair which will render it consistent

with our own dignity, to assure His
Excellency of my appreciation of
his courtesy towards myself.

I have the honor to be
Sir, with profound respect
Your Obt Servt
N. W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

22d of Feby.

After writing the preceding
despatch but on the evening of the
same day I received a reply to
my communications upon this
subject, which I also transmit.

No 7
Capt Genl's
answer

His Excellency's letter seems to avoid
the points at issue, by a very courteous
acknowledgement of the good character
of our naval officers and men in the
port of Havana, and attributes the
difficulty to the excited condition
of our citizens, owing to our political
affairs - at least that he had the
"moral conviction" of its occurrence
because of our present political
condition. In point of fact

the difficulty never did occur- this His Excellency seems unwilling to confess. His Excellency also seems to think that an exaggerated importance has been given to the matter- to me however it seems of the highest importance to have the status of our men of war in this port clearly defined; to know, whether upon every trivial occasion the Authorities of the port are to interfere with the proper jurisdiction of our Naval Commanders over their own crews; or whether our national vessels are to be received here in the same manner as men of war of other nations, subject to the same international law and courtesy. This point is also left undecided.

In reference to the statement made that Flag officer Farragutt intended paying His Excellency a visit, I believe that His Excellency has been led into an error by misapprehension on the part of his subordinates- for that gentleman expressly told me that he had no intention of so doing.

while this matter so seriously affecting the dignity and honor of the American Navy remained unexplained, and authorized me to say so to the Captain General. Flag officer Farragutt himself however communicates with the Navy Department on the subject.

For the reasons above stated His Excellency's communication does not appear satisfactory to me. I have however acknowledged the receipt of it, and now transmit the whole correspondence to you, subject to your superior experience and discretion; believing that you will feel, that so far as I have acted, I have only been governed by a desire to sustain the honor of our navy, and at the same time to avoid if possible any difficulty with this Government.

No 8
Commr to Capt General

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt.
R W Shufeldt
Comdr Flag

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Feby 21st 22nd 1862.
R. M. Shufeldt Consul Genl
No. 25
8 Enclosures.
Received.

Correspondence with the
Capt. Genl. of Cuba - Charge
made by a Mr Laurent
against a boat's crew
of U. S. Steam Sloop de
Cuba - denial of the
charge by Commander
Ridgely - unsatisfactory
result of the Correspondence

Copy

Gobierno, Capitania General, y Superintendencia Delegada de Hacienda de la Siempre Fiel Isla de Cuba

Gobierno = Negociado de Política =

El Sor Capitan de este Puerto me dijo con fha 17 de Diciembre del año próximo pasado lo que sigue:

"Escmo Sor: En el dia de hoy se ha presentado en esta Capitania el Sr Laurent, Capitan del bergantin Amo "Allen A. Chapman" dandome parte de que en la tarde anterior como á las tres y media de ella, pasó por el costado de su buque un bote tripulado por unos marineros del vapor de guerra Americano "Santiago de Cuba" dirijiendole á él y á su Señora palabra obcenas é injuriosas, é insultandole en tales términos que venia á esponer

su queja para obtener el castigo de los ci-
tados marineros, y evitar asi que se
repitiese en lo sucesivo semejante
abuso. Lo que tengo el honor de poner en
el Superior Conocimiento de V.E. á
fin de que se digne resolver lo que
crea conveniente.

Aunque sobre el precedente hecho
denunciado por Mr Laurent no se
formó sumaria como hubiera con-
venido tal vez para averiguar y
corregir el hecho hay la conviccion
moral que en efecto ha existido, y
V.I. comprende que deben evitarse
de la manera posible sucesos que
sobre perturbar el órden del puerto
colocarian á la Autoridad en la
triste necesidad de corregirlos si
se repitiesen.

Office of the Governor, Captain General
and Superintendent of the Exchequer
of the Ever Faithful Island of Cuba
Government - Political Bureau.

The Captain of this port said to me
under date of the 17th Dec last past,
the following:

"Most Excellent Sir: Mr Laurent, Capt.
of the Am. Brig "Allen A. Chapman"
appeared today at this office re-
porting to me that on the preceding
afternoon at about 3.30, a boat
manned by seamen of the American
war Steamer Santiago de Cuba, came
alongside of his vessel, addressing
to him & to his lady obscene & injurious
words, and insulting him in such
terms, that he came to make his
complaint to obtain the punishment

of said Seamen, and thus prevent
that such an abuse be repeated
in future. = Which I have the honor
of bringing to your superior Knowledge
in order that you may resolve
what may be proper upon the subject."

Although upon the above mentioned
fact denounced by Mr Laurent no
sumarial proceding was formed,
as it would have been proper,
perhaps, to investigate and correct
the act, there is a moral conviction
that the same occurred, and you
understand that it is necessary to
prevent in the best possible manner
such acts, which besides disturbing
the good order of the port, would
place the Authority of the Country in
the sad necessity of correcting them

if they were repeated.

To the Consular authority that you exercise in this Country appertains to avoid, by your influence, aggressions of this nature, which are indeed, unworthy of the decorum, that the Captains and crews of the vessels of the United States always observed in this port, and I have no doubt that you, who have greater interest, to secure that this reputation justly acquired hitherto shall not suffer any diminution, will adopt the requisite measures, and within your powers, in order that complaints like that preferred by M. Laurent should not again take place; because if unfortunately, and which is not to be expected, such a disagreeable occurrence should happen again, the Maritime Authorities in the pol-

fulfilment of their duty, would have to
apply the penalties prescribed by our
Ordinances & Regulations, & such
as may disturb the 2nd order of the State
God preserve you many years.
Havana 7th Jany 1862
(Signed) F. Co Serrano.

To
The Consul General of the
United States in this City

A la Autoridad Consular que V.S. ejerce
en este pais corresponde evitar con su
influencia agresiones de semejante
naturaleza que desdicen en efecto
del decoro que siempre observáron
en este puerto los Capitanes y tripulaciones
delos barcos delos Estados Unidos,
que yo no dudo que interesando V.S.
mas que nadie en que esa justa reputacion
adquirida hasta hoy no decaiga
en lo mas mínimo, adoptará las
Medidas conducentes, y que quejan
en sus facultades para que no
vuelvan á tener lugar quejas como
la producida por Mr Laurenti, porque
si desgraciadamente y lo que no es de
esperar, se reprodujese tan desagradable
suceso las Autoridades marítimas
en cumplimiento de su deber

tendrian que aplicar las penas
establecidas por nuestras ordenanzas
y Reglamentos á los que perturban
el órden del puerto.
Dios guarde á V.S. muchos años.
Habana 7 de Enero 1862
(signes) F.co Serrano.

Por Cónsul General de los Estados
Unidos en esta Plaza.

Consulate of the
United States No. 25
Letter from Consul Conn
to the Governor
Charge against Boarding
Officer of U.S. Steamer
Fauntleroy of Landing
Boy
Havana 7th January 1862

Consulate Gen.l of the United States of America

Havana Jany 30th 1862.

To

His Excellency

The Governor-Capt.n General

of Cuba &c &c &c

Sir:

I have this morning rec'd Your Excellency's communication of the 7th Inst.t in reference to a complaint made before the Captain of the Port by Mr Laurent of the Brig Allen A. Chapman on the 17th of Dec.r last that certain seamen of the U. S. Steamer "Santiago de Cuba" had, in passing said vessel in a boat, used "obscene, injurious, and insulting" language towards himself and his wife, in such terms as to render it, ½ necessary for him to make his complaint, in order that

said steamer might be furnished, and a recurrence of the offense prevented.

I regret that Jno Ewey's letter did not reach me in time while the steamer "Santiago de Cuba" was in this port. to lift the bottom such an extraordinary story of which I had not heard one word up to this moment.

While you Ewey however seem to accept the entire truth of the report, you will, I am sure, permit me to doubt it, until I have some better evidence than the word of this Mr Laurent, who, besides being an active and vindictive enemy of the United States Government and its representatives, is in my opinion wholly unworthy of personal credence or consideration. I shall however take the earliest

opportunity of presenting a copy of Your Excellency's communication to the Commander of the "Santiago de Cuba", in order not only that such things, unworthy of officers and seamen of the American Navy may not occur again in this port, if indeed they have happened in the manner described, but that Commander Ridgely may have an opportunity of vindicating himself and his crew, from that which in the meanwhile I will consider, with Your Excellency's permission, an unfounded slander.

I For some reason or other I have been informed by Messrs Cahuzac & Pro agents of the Brig "A. A. Chapman" that Mr Laurent is no longer master of said vessel.

I have the honor to be

With profound respect

Your Excellency's

Obt Servt

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Commdg

Enclosure Book
Complaint No. 25.
Court Proceedings
& Death Certificate
of the Captain
Officer
No. 2.
Washington City 1862

U. S. Consulate General

Havana, Feby 4th 1862.

Commdr D. D. Ridgely

of U. S. Stmr Santiago de Cuba.

Sir: I enclose for your consideration a letter received from the Captain General of this Island of the 30th ult.o of the date of 7th ult.o in reference to a difficulty which is said to have occurred on the eve of Dec.r 16th between some sailors belonging to your vessel and a Mr Laurent then master of the brig "A. A. Chapman" of N. O. I also enclose my reply to His Excellency's communication.

It will occur to you, as it did to me that the manner of proceeding in this case by the Authorities, has been of an unusual character, as without any investigation and upon the mere allegation of a person notoriously

inimical to the Government you represent
you have been called upon to submit to a
reproof, for an unsubstantiated offense;
and even to a threat as to what might
be done in any future case of a similar
nature - a threat, which the courtesy
of the language scarcely deprives of its
unfriendly intent. It is of course a
desirable object on the part of the
Confederate agents to render your stay
in this port as obnoxious to the Authorities
as possible - & on that account I
am not surprised at any thing which
such a violent and unscrupulous person,
as this Mr Laurent, might do - but
if the Authorities of Cuba wish to ma-
nifest an impartial & neutral feeling,
they certainly ought to be guided by
some stronger evidence that this person's

assertion, upon which they base a "Moral conviction".

In my reply to His Excellency I have taken for granted that the Charge was unfounded, because I believed it improbable and inconsistent with the character of your crew.

And I trust that an investigation on board of your vessel will enable me to convince him, that he has not only acted hastily & partially but that (perhaps without intending it) he has grievously wounded the respect and dignity due to the officers & crew of a national vessel in a foreign port.

You will oblige me by an early answer to this letter. I am, Sir, Your Obt Servt. (signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

Enclosure with
Desp. No 25
Commdgen Shufeldt
to Comdr Ridgely
of U.S. Stmr Santiago
de Cuba.

No 3.

Havana 4th Feby 1862.

U. S. Steamer "Santiago de Cuba"

Key West, Feby 6th 1862

U. S. Consul Gen. R. W. Shufeldt

Havana.

Sir: I received your letter this morning enclosing a communication from His Excellency the Governor Captain General of Cuba &c &c.

I am amazed that such a charge should be brought against any of the crew of this vessel, and perfectly astonished that such a length of time should have been allowed to elapse before it was brought to my notice. If any of my command has behaved in the neutral and friendly harbor of Havana, as charged by Mr Laurent, I would instantly have subjected them to the penalties

of the U. S. Naval discipline, which would have inflicted condign punishment for so flagrant and outrageous an offence against decency and propriety, and a violation of the hospitalities of the port of Havana.

I have made diligent inquiry and find the charge a base fabrication from the beginning to the end.

I am very sorry that His Excellency showed express himself so harshly on the ex parte statement of a rebel, when I remained in the harbor two days after the alleged bad conduct of the boat's crew of this ship, and have visited Havana since, remaining five days, and after the elapse of six weeks or more I am made acquainted for the

first time with a false charge, in
language which seems to me discourteous
and unfriendly to a singular degree.
Had the offence charged by Mr
Laurent taken place I would have
considered it an outrage on the
hospitalities of the Port, subjecting
the sailor or sailors to naval discipline,
and made due atonement to the
Spanish Authorities.

I am very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
(signed) Danl B. Ridgely
Comdr U.S.N.

Enclosure with Desp. No 25

Copy

D. B. Ridgely Comm.r
U.S. Stm.r Santiago de Cuba
Key West. 6 Feby 1862
Rec.d 11 — a — m.

~~Sig. sent to Lt. Chapman~~
~~Removal — 11th Feby.~~
~~Co. Cy Book~~

Denying the charge —

No. 4.

Consulate Genl. of the United States of America
at Havana Feby 12th. 1862.

To

His Excellency
The Governor, Captain General of Cuba &c &c &c

Sir:

In reference to the communication which
I had the honor to receive from Your Excellency
on the 30th. of January of the date of 7th
of the same month, and which I answered
on the day of its receipt, advising you that
I intended sending a copy of your Excellency's
letter to Commander Ridgely of the U.S.
Steamer "Santiago de Cuba". I now have
to inform Your Ex.cy that I have received
a reply from Commander Ridgely, an extract
from which I have the honor to submit
to your consideration. This letter is addressed

Enclosure with Desp. No. 12 of 25 Feby

to me under date of Feby 6th. and says:

"Sir: I receives your letter this morning enclosing
" a communication from His Excellency the
" Governor, Captain Genl. of Cuba &c. I am
" amazed that such a charge should
" be brought against any of the crew
" of this vessel, and perfectly astonished
" that such a length of time should have
" been allowed to elapse, before it was brought
" to my notice. If any of my commands
" had behaved in the neutral and friendly
" harbor of Havana, as charged by Mr Laurent,
" I would instantly have subjected them to the
" penalties of the U. S. Naval discipline, which
" would have inflicted condign punishment
" for so flagrant & outrageous an offense
" against decency and propriety, and a violation
" of the hospitalities of the port of Havana.
" I have made diligent inquiry and find

" the charge a base fabrication from beginning
" to the end."

Should Your Excellency conclude to accept the above statement of Capt Ridgely as a refutation of the charges made against the crew of the vessel which he commands, every line of which bears the impress of truth, it must occur to your Excellency that the reproof to which Capt Ridgely has been, thro' me, subjected by Your Excellency in the communication referred to, has been unmerited; and that the course pursued by your government in the matter, in conveying such reproof, upon a "moral conviction" of the truth of the charge, and without any investigation, is susceptible of being construed, as unfriendly.

I hoped however Your Excellency deem it proper to question the above statement,

for the vindication of Commander Ridgely and his crew and the respect due to the Govern-
= ment which they represent, I must respectfully solicit a careful investigation of the whole matter. In any event, I cannot refrain from expressing my confidence that Your Excellency after administering a reproof for an offense, of the perpetration of which Your Excellency has no other evidence than the statement of a person whose interest it was to create the difficulty, should have deemed it necessary to state to me the course your Government intended to pursue in case such "a disagreeable occurrence should happen again", viz: "the Maritime Authorities, in "the fulfilment of their duty, would have "to apply the penalties prescribed by our "(your) ordinances and regulations

"to such as may disturb the good order of the Port."

I need not remind Your Excellency that the Steamer "Santiago de Cuba" is a National vessel of the United States, and that as such is entitled to the courtesies which are usually extended to public vessels of all nations in foreign and friendly ports, especially when there is every reason to believe that her Commander would not fail to exert his Authority in the preservation of good order, and in the maintenance of the respect due to the Government of the Islands of Cuba. And consequently Your Excellency will not deem it presumption on my part to say, that in the event of such affair occurring in this Port, either with reference to that Vessel

or any other of the United States, it will be deemed more in accordance with the friendly relations which have hitherto so happily existed between the Authorities of this Island and the Representatives of the United States Government, if information of the fact is conveyed in time for investigation, taking for granted, as I am sure would ensue in like cases in any port of the United States with any vessels of Her Catholic Majesty, that due punishment and apology would immediately follow the perpetration of the Offense.

I ask Your Excellency's earnest and immediate attention to this matter, because under the peculiar circumstances of the present moment it assumes a National importance.

I have the honor

to be, with profound respect,

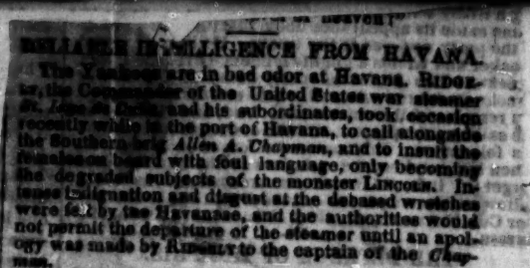
Your Excellency's

Obedient servant

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Comml Genl

Enclosure
Mth Desp. No 25
2d Letter from Consul
Genl Shufeldt
to Capt Genl
No 5
Havana Feby 12 1862



RELIABLE INTELLIGENCE FROM HAVANA.

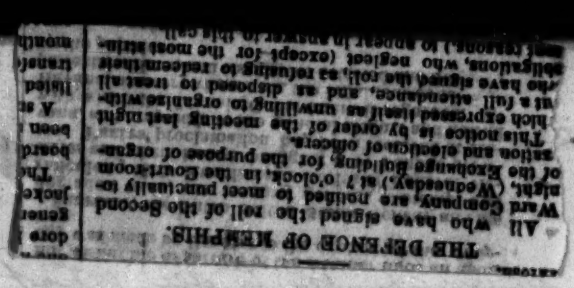
The Yankees are in bad odor at Havana. Ridgely, the Commander of the United States war steamer St. Louis at Cadiz, and his subordinates, took occasion recently while in the port of Havana, to call alongside the Southern brig *Allen A. Chapman*, and to insult the passengers on board with foul language, only becoming the degraded subjects of the monster Lincoln. Intense indignation and disgust at the debased wretches were felt by the Havanese, and the authorities would not permit the departure of the steamer until an apology was made by Ridgely to the captain of the *Chapman*.

Sauvelde, the Dutch United States Consul, and his degraded tools, are exciting general contempt and ridicule by their Munchausen stories of Federal victories and their insane bragging over Yankee prowess. Peelle's proclamation has been received at Havana, and only adds to the general disgust and hatred with which the Lincoln Government is regarded. At Havana, as everywhere else, the villainous concern is perfectly odious, and its officers detested and despised by the populace.

Dear Cantrell

I was perfectly th[illegible] your letter and its enclosure fro[illegible] read an extract which I enclose, taken from a Southern paper and laughed most heartily over it. It was sent to me by my wife. Many thanks for sending our letters and papers over. I left Mantanzas with your letter and touched in here to see if any vessels were bound to Ship Island, finding none, I went to the S.W. pass gave Capt Bailey a copy, to the N.E pass gave the Comd/ Officer Biscaines a copy and then to pass A'outre and left a copy with Stellmagons. I then went to Ship Island and gave Flag Officer McKean your letter, he was delighted to get it, thought it most valuable information and went two days afterwards to the Mouths of Mississ[ippi]. Three days before I got there the Colorados boats and a small Sch had captured the Steamer Calhoun - they saw her at day light on one of the mud lumps off S.W pass. they manned the boats and gave chase, before they reached her she got off and went into West bay. put her on shore - fired her in two places and all hands took to their boats. The boats crews boarded her, extinguished the fires and took her alongside the Colarado, where she is now doing good service as a Gun boat. I think her capture will keep all the rest in for fear the Yankees will capture them -

A barque and a Schooner attempting to run the blockade



THE DEFENCE OF MEMPHIS.

All who have signed the roll of the Second Ward Company, are notified to meet punctually to-night, (Wednesday,) at 7 o'clock, in the Court-room of the Exchange Building, for the purpose of organization and election of officers.

This notice is by order of the meeting last night which expressed itself as unwilling to organize without a full attendance, and as disposed to treat all who have signed the roll, as relieving to redeem their obligations, who neglect (except for the most satisfactory reasons) to appear in answer to this call.

Dear Cantrell

I was perfectly thunderstruck to receive your letter and its enclosure from the Capt Genl & I had read an extract which I enclose, taken from a Southern paper and laughed most heartily over it. It was sent to me by my wife. Many thanks for sending me letters and papers over. I left Mean tanzas with your letter and touched in here to see if any vessels were bound to Ship Island, finding none, I went to the S. W. pass gave Capt Bailey a copy, to the N. E pass gave the Comd/ Officer Biscaanes a copy and then to pass Afourche and left a copy with Stellwagon. I then went to Ship Island and gave Flag Officer McKean your letter, he was delighted to get it, thought it most valuable information and went two days afterwards to the Mouth of Mississ^{pi}. Three days before I got there the Coloradoes boats and a small Sch had captured the Steamer Calhoun - they saw her at day light on one of the mud lumps off S. W pass. they manned the boats and gave chase, before they reached her she got off and went into West bay. put her on shore - fired her in two places and all hands took to their boats. The boats crews boarded her, extinguished the fires and took alongside the Colarado, where she is now doing good service as a Gun boat. I think her capture will keep all the rest in for fear the Hessians will capture them -

A barque and a Schooner attempting to run the blockade

at the S E pass loaded with Cotton, they grounded, were abandoned and fired. Lieut Comdy Maury in command of the Bienville sent his launch in to see what was the matter and went in also in the Gig. He ordered them to fire the boat gun so as to let the vessel fill take water in her hold to save the cotton stowed there. He left his Gig to fire the boat Gun. He fired it three times, the last time the pin gave way and the Gun recoiled over his legs, breaking both legs in several places, and I am sorry to say the day I was along side his vessel his life was despaired of. The Wilder had been captured. the Gun boat Cuyler was going from Pickens towards Mobile. she saw a Schr anchored off the beach about 15 miles east of Fort Morgan. as soon as the Schr discovered the Cuyler she up anchor and run in the beach and took to the boats. The Cuyler came up and was making a hawser fast to her, when they came down to the beach and under cover of the sand hills fired their rifles and wounded three of the men on the decks of the Schooner two very badly. They had wagons and horses all ready to haul the cargo of this Schr away into Dixie.

The Cuyler hauled her off the beach and took her down to Ship Island. She had Coffee Medicines &c. Two days after her Capture the English Consul at Mobile sent an agent down to Ship Island with a flag of truce to demand the vessel as an English vessel bound from Havana to Matamoras. that had been driven on the Coast by stress of weather, He did not say whether the teams and horses had been driven by stress of weather to the beach or not.

I believe I have given you the news from the gulf. The Calhoun had on board large quantity of powder. and the King of Georgia when they came very near catching

I think the Capt Gen's letter very insulting, and to write such a letter without complaining to me first is very unjust — I suppose he had a motive in it, he is very insulting to me. Read his letter over and you will see it

The Gulf Squadron is to be divided in to two divisions Farragut to Command the Western & Charles Bell to command the Eastern the gun boats are still coming along two of Porters bomb & Schooners have arrived here and others are on their way — The Head Quarters of the Eastern Blockading Squadron will be soon informed at Key West — Please send me the Capt Gen's reply to your letter when you receive my explanation — I have an idea of giving him a broadside myself for his undignified and unfriendly letter, but perhaps you can set matters right — I am certainly entitled to an explanation ~~apology~~ Your letter was very appropriate and forcible to the Capt Gen —

Very truly Yours

D Farragut

Key West Feb 7th /62

R. W Shufeldt
Consul Gen
Havana

Capt. D. N. Ridgely

Key West

7th Feby. 1862

containing a slip
from a Newspaper
referred to in
Despatch No. 25

U. S. Consulate General
Havana Feby 19th 1862.

To
His Excellency
The Governor Capt. Genl. of Cuba &c &c
Sir:

On the 12th Inst. I had the honor to reply to your Excellency's communication of Jany 7th in reference to the charges therein contained against the crew of the U. S. Steam "Santiago de Cuba". In my letter I asked Your Excellency's immediate attention to the subject on account of its importance, affecting as it does not only the character of that vessel, but also in a grave manner, the condition of all national vessels of the United States which may in future visit this Port. As a week has elapsed without receiving any reply and as several communications from this office, addressed to Your Exc.y, of older date remained yet unanswered, I take the liberty of sending you this letter by the hands of the Vice Consul Genl., in order that its delivery may be insured and with

the hope that some explanation may be given to the unusual character of the communication, which Your Excellency must be sensible was calculated to wound deeply the sense of dignity and respect due to officers of the United States in the port of Havana. In which feeling I have participated in common with the Flag officer commanding the Squadron in the Gulf of Mexico, to whom it was communicated by the Commander of the Saratoga, at Sea, and who, in consequence of its remaining unexplained, regretted that on his recent visit to Havana, he could not pay his personal respects to Your Excellency.

I feel convinced from Your Excellency's uniform courtesy towards myself, that some mistake has given rise to this unpleasant correspondence. Yet, I need Your Excellency's assurance to this effect in order that I may convey it by the Steamer I am now expecting, to the Government at Washington. I am, with consideration of great respect, Your Excy's Obt Servt

(signed) R. B. Shufeldt. Comml Genl

Enclosure with
Despatch No. 25
3d Letter from
Consul Genl Shufeldt
to Capt Gene
No 6
Havana 19 Feby 1862

Government Captain Generaley. and
Superintendency of the Treasury
of the Ever Faithful Island of Cuba.
Government = Political Bureau. =

I take pleasure in acknowledging
that the war marine of the United States
has never given occasion for complaints
in this port, and that on the contrary
its conduct has always been the
most decorous and worthy. If
in my communication of the 7th of Jany
I stated that I had a moral conviction
that the transaction had occured
upon which Mr Laurent based his complaint,
that conviction was founded upon the
state of excitement existing between
the natives of the North and of the
South, and that the occurrence
reported was attributed to the sailors

of a boat, and not to any officer or person in authority.

With these antecedents you will infer the good wishes that prompted me to address the communication referred to, and how difficult it is for me to understands, both, the importance that has been given to it and which in my opinion it has not, and that for this reason the Commodore of the U. S. fleet of the gulf of Mexico has not honored me with a visit, on touching at this port, notwithstanding his having manifested to the officer of the Captaincy of the Port, who visited and complimented him in my name that he would come & see me on the following day Alth° it was Sunday.

(Real) Gobierno, Capitania General, y
Superintendencia Delegada de Hacienda
de la Siempre Fiel Isla de Cuba
Gobierno = Negociado de Politica

Me Complazco en reconocer que la
marina de guerra de los Estados Unidos
nunca ha dado ocasion de disgustos en
este puerto, y que por el contrario su
comportamiento siempre ha sido el mas
decoroso y digno. En mi comunicacion
de 7 de Enero manifesté que tenia conviccion
moral de que hubiese ocurrido el lance
aunque se fundaba la queja de Mr
Laurent, aquella conviccion se apoyaba
en el estado de exaltacion que existe
entre los naturales del Norte y los del
Sur, y aunque se atribuia el hecho de-
= nunciado á la marinería de un bote,
y no á ninguno oficial ni personas

caracterizada.

Con estos antecedentes ya inferirá V.S. el buen deseo que me animó á dirigirle la comunicacion citada, y lo difícil que es para mí comprender, tanto la importancia que se le ha dado y de que á mi ver carece, como el que por este motivo no me haya hecho el honor de visitarme el Comodoro de la Escuadra de los Estados Unidos del Golfo de Méjico, al tocar en este puerto, sin embargo de haber manifestado al caballero oficial de la Capitania del puerto, que lo visitó y cumplimentó en mi nombre, que vendria á verme al dia siguiente á pesar de ser Domingo.

De este despacho, como de toda la correspondencia que sobre el asunto ha mediado, y de la gracia en que

tuvo origen, doy conocimiento al Gobierno de S. M. C., y a su Representante en Washington, para que en uno y otro punto se tenga el que corresponde por si sobre el particular se suscitare conversacion ó reclamacion.

Dios guarde á V. S. muchos años. Habana 21 de Feb.o de 1862.

(signed) F.co Serrano

Sor. Cónsul Gen.l de los Estados Unidos

en esta Plaza.

of this despatch as well as of all the correspondence that has taken place upon this matter, and of the complaint in which it originated, I make report to H. C. M's Government and to its Representative at Washington, in order that upon all the points they may have the requisite information for in case any conversation or reclamation should take place.

God preserve you many years.

Havana 21 Feby 1862.

(signed) F.co Serrano

To

The Consul Gen.l of the United States

in this place

Consulate Genl of the United States of America

Havana Feby 22d 1862

His Excellency the Governor Captain Genl

of Cuba &c &c &c.

Sir: I had the honor to receive last evening

Your Excellency's letter of the same date in reference

to the correspondence upon the U. S. Stmr "Santiago

de Cuba", and will transmit it to my Govermt.

as your reply to my communications upon that

subject. I am, very respectfully

Your Excellency's

Obt Servt

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

Enclosure with

Shufeldt's No 25

Consulate General

Feb 22 1862

No 7

Havana, Feb 21 1862

Consul Shufeldt

Transmitting letter of

Secretary of

Legation dd

22d Feby 1862

Rec'd. Mar. 7. N. Orleans
Jan 14 "

Consulate Gen.l of the United States
of America at Havana
February 25th 1862.

Despatch n.o 26.

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir.

I have to announce to you the arrival here on the morning of the 23.d Inst. of two Steamers, under the rebel flag, named respectively "Col. J. Whitmore", 430 tons, Reinhart master, and "Florida", 429 tons, Nelson master, both with cotton (1000 bales) the former in 22 days from New Orleans, and 4 days from the mouth of the Mississippi, and the other in 10 days from the City and 4 days from the Bar. They report the escape of the Steam Ship Tennessee, laden with cotton bound to Havre, and also the departure of the Magnolia, a fast sailing Steamer, which was chased by our Cruisers, and

arrivals of Confederate steamers from N. Orleans with cotton

probably captured the Florida & Whidmore, also report that they were pursued, but managed to effect their escape.

The Tennessee to become a privateer

It is believed that the Tennessee will be turned into a privateer in Europe.

ex. 1
advices to Flag Officer Gulf blockading squadron
Stores expected from N. Orleans
Letter on important matters —

In connection with the matter, I beg leave to call your attention to the accompanying copy of a letter I addressed to Capt Ridgely of the U. S. Stm Santiago de Cuba on the 22d Inst., this ship being then lying at Matanzas. I have since been informed by Capt Ridgely that he conveyed the information conveyed in my letter, to Flag Officer McKean.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
with great respect
Your Obt Servt
R W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

Steam Vanderbilt - her arrival.

P.S. I regret to say that the Vanderbilt, or be it the Black Joker, under English colors,

arrived here several days since with cotton
from Sabine Pass.

R.W.S.

U. S. Consulate Genl.
Havana 25th Feby 1862
R. W. Shufeldt. Consul Genl
No 26
1 Enclosure
Recd -

Arrivals of Steamers from
N. O. with cotton - one
also from Sabine Pass.
Advices transmitted by
U. S. Stmr Santiago de Cuba
& Flag Officer - Gulf
blockading squadron

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Jany 22d 1862.

Comdr D. D. Ridgely
Commdg Stmr Santiago de Cuba.

Sir:

The information I herewith transmit you is of sufficient importance I think to warrant you in conveying it at once to Flag officer McKean. I cannot divulge the source from which I rec'd it, but I deem it entirely credible.

"New Orleans Jany 18th 1862.

"There were eight steamers bound to Havana,
"but the Govt seized all but the Tennessee.
"however, I think some will be cleared.
"The others were the towboats Whitney,
"Day & Webb. Stmr Atlantic, Florida
"Matagorda, & America."
"The Day will draw about 6 feet loaded
"and the Captain had an idea, that
"upon his return he could run into
"St Joseph, Fla, and cart his cargo
"over to Apalachicola."
" All of them vessels can come out

" of the S. E Pass where 11 feet aft can pass
" over - it is a very narrow channel - the
" latter part right between the breakers
" The Pilots take smack boats with lights,
" anchor them upon the breakers - then
" take the vessels out between. The Tennessee
" can only pass out of S. W. pass, or
" pass à l'outre, as she will draw
" 16½ feet water. I think a de=
" monstration will be made by the fleet
of gun boats now ready & getting ready.
" The Vanderbilt went into the Sabine
" with her cargo, and will return from
" there probably on her way here now.
" The Manassas went down to try
" her powers upon the fleet, on the 1st
" January - and was aground over
" 12 hours. Had the fleet made any demons=
" =tration to approach her, she would have
" been destroyed. The Conf. fleet at New
" Orleans are the McRae - 4/32 lbs + 1
" nine inch shell gun = Ivy - 1 Rifle 30 lbs -
" Jackson, 2 - 8 inch shell = Livingston
" 2 Rifle 30 lbs 4 shell guns - Mason 5 guns forward
" 3 aft - Kliddell - do - do = Manassas
"

" now in dock and repairing = There are
" a Brig and two Schooners lying
" below Fort Jackson which might
" be cut out"

You will perceive thatby sailing immediately you may be able to capture the Vanderbilt now expected here - and give to Flag Officer McKean such information as will prevent the exit of the other vessels mentioned thro' the S.W. Pass.

I wrote this morning in reference to the Vanderbilt, but have since obtained this more recent & reliable information

If you conclude to sail, please inform the Chandler that you are carrying out the intentions of this letter. but do not divulge its contents to any one.

I am, Sir, truly, Your Obt Servt

(Signed) R.W. Shufeldt

Comdr Gen

Enclosure with
Desp. No 26.

Counsel Shufeldt to
Commdr Ridgely - advises
about steps intending
to break the blockade
at N.O. & other important
matters to convey to flag
officer - chief blockading
squadron

Havana 22d Jany 1862

No 1.

Rec 6. Mar
and 7 "

Mr Adee

Consulate Genl of the United States of America
Havana Feby 26th 1862.

Desp. n.° 27.

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
of the United States
Washington.

Sir.

Upon learning of the arrival several days since of the Steamer Nellie under British colors (formerly the Catawba of Charleston, from Charleston at Cardenas, consigned to an American House, which had accepted the consignment, I requested Mr Chandler, our Consul at Matanzas, to ascertain what house it was, and advise me to getther with all particulars he might learn on the subject. I accompany herewith a copy of Mr Chandler's reply, by which you will see that the Nellie's consignee was Mr James M. Churchill a native of Portland, calling himself

Confederate Steamer Catawba alias Nellie under Eng. Colors an Am. citizen her consignee in Cardenas

2.° 1
Consul Chandler's information

a citizen of the United States, who was
in the North last summer, and returned
here in November last per Steamship
Columbia from New York.

I have the honor to be, Sir
very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
R W Shufeldt
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate General
Havana 26 Feby 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
No 27
1 Enclosure
Rec'd.

Stmr Nellie - James M. Chase -
Chile & Portland -

U. S. Consulate
Matanzas Feby 25th 1862.

R. W. Shufeldt Esq U. S.
Consul General
Havana.

Sir.

Your favor of 19th making
Certain enquiries Concerning
the Secession Steamer "Stellie" was
duly rcd.

She was consigned at
Cardenas to James M. Churchill.
He is a Citizen of Portland
Maine, but has been doing
business at Cardenas for
a great Number of Years.
I say a Citizen although I
do not know but he may
have renounced his Nationality
in form as he has in Substance
He was North last Summer
and is the same man who
Smuggled Mrs Helm out from
New York. When I landed at

Cardenas, 12th Nov last. a
Secession Schr the "A. W. Watts-
-man" I think was the Name
was in that port. She was
from Charleston and bought
"Rice" Loaded for that port
and was seized by one of
our Cruisers. Churchill had
some Brandy in her, which
he was sending to Jeff
Davis, as a present.

Yours with respect
Signed. L. H. Chandler.
U. S. Consul

Enclosure with
Desp. No. 27.

Consul at Matanzas
his letter respecting I. M.
Churchill of Portland
vessel in Cardenas

25 Feby 1862

No 1

Read 6. May
and 8 answered

(Confidential)

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. Feby. 28. 1862.
Dispatch. No 28.
Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.
Sir. The Union Army is on its
March Southward. and the echo
of its tramp reverberates from the
shores of Cuba. a distinguished friend
of mine had an interview with the
Capt. Genl after we had received the
news of our recent victories. in which
His Excellcy. said. "I am afraid
"Spain & France are getting themselves
"in a Snarl in Mexico. as for England
"She will retire from the contest. when
"these news reach Europe. Think of it
"My dear Sir." (he further remarked) "when
"this Civil war is ended. & it soon will
"be. that country will have an army
"of 100.000 disciplined men in the
"field!
The "Diario de la Marina" the most
influential press on the island and
heretofore an organ of deception. came
out the day before yesterday. in an

Editorial, to the Effect that the Union was Virtually restored - and that the President of the U. S. ought now to act with that forbearance towards the South which was already beginning to characterize his conduct in the liberation of political prisoners &c -

From Mexico we have dates up to 20th inst. Genl Prim & Mr Doblado had had a tete á tete conference - at the village of Soledad - the rumored result of which I herewith enclose as copied from Vera Cruz correspondence -

In the meanwhile the Mexican forces from all parts of the Republic are closing in upon Vera Cruz - and occupying points which had been abandoned by the allies -

Gossip attributes the private interview of Genl Prim with the Mexican Minister of foreign affairs - to an intrigue - to make Prim dictator thus the influence of his wife relations - This much however I am assured of - that Prim on hearing of the new movement of France - in reference to Maximilian - will return here to consult with Genl Serrano -

This movement disquets the Spanish Authorities. It is not in their programme. On the other hand. Genl "Almonte" has passed thro' here on 21st inst for Vera Cruz - impatient to regulate the affairs of that "unhappy country" by placing upon a throne - this European prince - Your disgust at the cool impudence of the Monarchs of the old world - must be equal to my own - in thus endeavoring to tread upon a soil consecrated to a higher order of government -

Transports continue to sail from here for Vera Cruz - carrying supplies of all kinds - otherwise we have no new movements - since my last letter upon this subject -

I am Sir with respect
Your Obdt Servt R W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

(Translation)

There will be established as before- Negotiations in Orizaba- between two Ministers of Pres: Juarez- and the Allied Plenipotentiaries- represented either in person- or by proxy-

2d- During negotiations, the allied forces will occupy as a sanitary measure- the positions of Cordova- Orizaba and Tehuacan-

3d- In case of a rupture in the negotiations- by reason of discord among the contracting parties- the allies will retrocede to their first positions-

4th So soon as the Allied troops commence a forward movement- the Mexican flag- is to be hoisted by the side of those of the allies- at Vera Cruz & over the Castle of San Juan-

5th In case of war- the Mexicans agree to respect the hospitals of the allies-

All the no other parties were present at the interview- than those mentioned in my letter- it is said that the above agreement must with the cordial assent of the other Commissioners-

Re 6. Mar McAbbett

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. Feby. 28. 1862.
Dispatch No. 29.
Hon. Wm H. Seward - Secy of
State. Sir.
Wm L. Yancey - arrived here from
Europe. on Eng. Str of 21st and
I am told has sailed for some
point in the South - on the Eng. Schr
"Wide Awake" - formerly. Confed. Schr
Bleak O. day - Martin Master -

Respectfully.
R H. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

Rec 6c Mar 1
Adv 8 "

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana. Feby. 28. 1862
Dispatch No-
Hon Wm H. Seward Secy of State.
Sir- On the 4th Dec. last- I gave
to the Chief of Police in N.Y. the in
formation contained in enclosed State
ment- Except that I had not then
ascertained the names of the parties
in N.Y. As will be seen this statement
gives all necessary information- for the
Conviction of the parties.
I transmit the original Sworn to before
me- together with the vouchers- bills &c
to the Chief of Police- by this mail-
I am Sir with respect
Your Obdt. Servt. Robt. Shenfield-
Consul Genl

Shipments of Muskets and Caps in New York for Havana, to be furnished to the rebels - by David, John, and Wm. Tilton of New York, in Septr. October, & November 1861.

Statement of Alleged Bearer.

I am a citizen of the United States, at present residing in Cuba. I made the acquaintance of D. Tilton last September, when we had some business in the poultry line, eggs &c. One day, about 3 or 4 days before the Steamer Columbia's departure for Havana, it was raining very hard D. Tilton asked me to get into his waggon and take a short drive with him - I did so, and he drove up to N.° 177 Broadway - Cooper & Conds. gun store - we went in - Tilton said to Cooper "let me see a sample of those caps I was looking at the other day". Cooper handed him a tin box marked 250 first quality water proof Musket Caps N.° 12 - Cooper and Tilton had a long private talk there about them. On our return home Mr D. Tilton spoke about the Spaniards having a war with St Domingo and wanting musket caps, and that they thought they could get good ones now as the Americans were using them themselves, and he thought he would take one million of caps, and go over himself, and see how the land lies there - he asked me what the duties were on Musket caps, and appeared very ignorant about them - I said I did not know, but presumed they were light - he then remarked "How will it do to pack them in some barrels with corn, and enter them only as corn, and as many barrels all corn to open at Custom House in Havana, as samples. I observed there was a great deal of cheating practised in the Custom House at Havana, and perhaps

at night Cooper & Co. & Shaddock told it was against the law for any but the Government to ship ammunition there on ship - Well, said Dy, I will ship a lot, and buy them: On the next day he, D. Tilton, called me to go and see the Cooper & Bond pp. store, and ask them if they would give him a credit on Boyce, and he would take one million of Cpts. he wanted to ship since and told me to refer them to Hurlbut Kellybrinnal of New York as to his responsibility. the Com. think not Tilton's request, evidently Cooper knew that their cash business was especially ask me, and they could not give D. Tilton the credit. I advised this to D. Tilton. who said - well, then, I'll take only 500,000 this trip. Then Tilton then drew a check for 500$ on a Bank, and William Tilton went and got the money and when he came into their office D. Tilton told him to give the money to me. I took it: ten 50 Dollar Bills. D. Tilton asked me to go and pay that bill for the 500,000 cps at Cooper & Bonds. and take the Bill in the name of Geo. Smith, have it written, and have all marks scraped off the Boxes. I told the Cooper as D. Tilton said. Tilton had also remarked that he did not want his name on their Books as the reason, and directed me to order the Cooper to have the cases sent to 77 Day St. and myself to follow on behind the dray and be certain if any one was watching them, as he did not want to be bothered by the Authorities I did so. the next day D. & W. Tilton came into their office, while I was sitting there and saw three samples of Corn, and asked me which was the best for the Havana Market I gave him the information - D. Tilton then

Mac. got into the Waggon & Illegible, and got
ahead. William Tilton drove on to Dr. Gedney
Broad St, a feed store of W. D. Haugans and
I told William Tilton which was the best door
for that market, and he bought 60 Bushels
at 58 Cts, gave his check for the same, and
ordered it delivered at No 77 Day St, where
William Tilton drove to await the arrival
of the corn. Myself and S. S. Long helped
to carry it in, William standing by until all
all in. David Tilton and myself were at the
time buying about 40 Bls of Eggs of S. S. Long
and Brothers. David Tilton told me to say
to S. S. Long that the five Boxes contained provisions
and were to be packed there in Barrels with corn
to avoid paying duties in Havana. If one
of the Longs is put under oath, I am
certain he will declare that he believes
those boxes contained Musket caps &
empty boxes were left there. that night
as D. Tilton and myself were riding home
over in Brooklyn, he said to me, "You must
go and pack them caps tomorrow, and to
be sure to do it well, and nail every lock
on the Barrels". I made the remark that
I might be caught at it, and went to
Fort Lafayette, as our government might
claim I was intending to send them to the
South. he said "you must be careful
and there is no danger, as I have a plenty
of proof they are for Havana - and in case
you are arrested, be sure not to mention
my name, as that would not help you
any, and I can act as to get you out
thro' my influence, and by stating you
are going with poultry in partnership with
me &c". He further said, that if I got to Fort
Lafayette but so long as I remained there

[illegible] would need an Agent to attend to it, & Sabine & not be absent in the end &c. did all these things for him as directed - he will fill the Bills of Lading consigned Hamel & Co. Havana. D did so - I then began think they would not reach Port Domingo any even then, for I knew Hamel & Co were New Orleans men - Tilton said back 50,000 the Barrel, and then one half of them can be all corn; they were shipped to Havana on that Ship on the Columbia, D. Tilton going along with them, as a strong Union man was (Capt Adams) for passage at that time. I rather thought Capt Adams was being imposed upon for once at any rate - immediately on arrival at Havana with it was Sunday evening. D. Tilton went to Hamels, and told him about them and gave him the Bill of Lading. Hamel said "they must be entered as Cash & Corn, or you may lose all by false entry. for the Agents have just gone to New Orleans, and there is no Money here now for them until another vessel arrives". D. Tilton objected to let them be entered as Cash, very strongly, as he said he was afraid Capt Adams would find it out, and it would play the devil with him, and he would not fetch any more over for him, and he would be liable to go to Fort Lafayette on his arrival in New York they were entered as cash, and Tilton pais 62½ in duties on them - Tilton grumbled very much to S. B. Hamel, because the Hamels did not pay for them themselves, and said that had been the calculation on the hand. D. Tilton told S. B. Hamel to look around and make sale of the [illegible] and get them into money for him

and he would send them all they could sell by each steamer &c - D. Tilton told me he had offered to ship Musket caps to Ellr Newcomb of the Cuban Hotel, to see which could make the best sales, he or Daniel &c - he asked me if I did not think Ellr Newcomb would be a good man for the business - the said caps were not sold while D. Tilton stayed in Havana, as he said he wished to return with Capt Adams to have paying passage these caps were in a few days after shipped on the Steamer Salvor (whose owner, or the English owner says, is yet to be brought us for trial -) and caught next day by an American man of war and taken to Philadelphia, where they now are, all in one box, but were in five boxes when bought of Cooper & Pond - those five boxes were left at S. S. Long & Brothers, but D. Tilton told Wm Tilton to go & take them home while he was gone to Havana. S. S. Long & Bro. furnished the 18 empty Barrels to pack the corn & caps in - D. Tilton paid the hoodlum Long for the Barrels, and drayage to Steamer Columbia, they getting the shipping receipt &c - asking Tilton who pays, Tilton said I do - their Day Book shows these items, look for them between 20th & 25th of Septr. D. Tilton told me if the Longs asked me any thing about them to claim they were mine - I think perhaps their opinion is that both of us owned them as we did the eggs &c - They made the remark to me they should always remember those Barrels &c the old musket that D. Tilton said he borrowed to try his caps on, he got of Mr Wm Watts, a Butcher of No 12 Franklin market, New York - what he told Mr Watts I do not know, but he told me every one would

Well, and they could not help but suit those
Southern Chaps as they were water proof—
D. Tilton told me that hereafter he should
stop at some of the cap stores over in New
York, and take 50 or 100 thousand caps
in his private waggon, and take them
home, telling his family they were some
reserves for Havana, and that they sold
well there just now. and in this way
he could get off a good many without
being noticed, and by the time the steamer
arrived again he would have a lot all
ready, and no one the wiser for it. He
at this time made the remark that some
were getting rich out of this war, and
he be d——d if he did not mean to have
a dip at it too— that he could furnish
as many caps as they could pay for,
and if all things worked well he would
go to Massachusetts, and buy them of
the factories as he could get them cheaper
and there would not be so much danger
of his being mistrusted in dealing in them.
I told him he might get caught at it in
New York— he said no danger of me— he
would drive up, jump off, and carry in
a basket of poultry and fill the basket
with caps & covered, and slap it in his
waggon and drive off, and no one the
wiser for it— as I was on my way to
Havana with poultry, one day Captain
Adams told me to look out for Tilton
or he would skin me— I thought he was
only joking then, but as it has turned out
so far, Tilton skinned both of us,
me in money, and Capt Adams in confidence
I also had told D. Tilton that Mr Cooper
had told me to tell him that he had consulted

the Authorities in regard to shipping recruits
caps to Havana to sell, and they could not
let them go without a special order from
Washington - he answered 'let them go to h-ll
that he knew his business - D. Tilton told
me that he asked R. W. Shufeldt, the Consul
Genl in Havana, if he could safely ship
goods to Hamel & Co., and that Mr Shufeldt answ-
ered he hoped he Tilton was not going
to ship to them as they were not responsible
parties, and they were secessionists in the
bargain - I have noticed while I was
in New York of late that D. Tilton by each
trip of the Columbia early in the morning
fetched several Barrels to the steamer
one day before she sailed, in his own
private waggon, and they were on board
I have been unable to get their marks
without being noticed by him - D. Tilton's
brother William always fetches these things
to the steamer - John Tilton told me he had
one half of the profit in all their trades
David Tilton told me the same but John
and William Tilton had a hand in getting
them off and all three of them consulted
together as to how they should be shipped
and how they would put them up here-
after &c - For particulars about myself,
and whether my statement is entitled
to credence - First refer to my birth place
Ontario County, New York, where I have
always lived, until within the last five
years - to ex- Gover Myron H. Clark of the
State of New York, with whom I have had
dealings for eight or ten years - S. L. A. Gregory
his partner as hardware merchants at Ca-
nandaigua, and Mr Thomas Beals an
old Banker at Canandaigua who

...known me from a child. Jas. Dennis
...chant & express agent. A. B. Field Merchant
...Howel, County Clerk - D. Ewing, Merchant.
...G. Lapham, I. P. Faunte, & D. H. Smith
...lawyers, and adjoining my farm all
...both Wood & all others, residents of
...Canandaigua - N. York - the above names
...all responsible men, and are all or
...only all personal acquaintances of
...Hon: Wm. H. Seward.

Sworn to and subscribed and sworn to
before me at Havana this 1st day of
March A.D. 1862, before
me by said Nelson L. Bowers.

U. S. Consul Genl
Havana

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U. S. Marshal's Office,
Southern District of New York.
New York, 3rd March, 1862

The Honorable William H. Seward,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 28th ultimo, covering copies of despatch No. 30 from the Legation of the United States at Madrid, and a communication from the U. S. Consul at Cadiz, enquiring whether it would be expedient to grant a clearance and temporary ship letters for Liverpool, to the barks "Clarita" and brig "Falmouth", which, in my letter of the 11th November last, I reported to the State Department as being destined for the Slave trade.

In reply, I beg leave to state that both vessels are owned or controlled by Mr. Watson and

J. A. Machado, the boldest and most notorious slave dealers in this city. The "Clarita" was under my surveillance in New York and one of my secret agents was engaged on board to load her. He became intimate with the captain, learned her destination, and was requested to ship for the voyage, which he agreed to; but informed me regularly of all that was taking place On a certain Saturday in November the bark was ready to leave, but the captain's suspicions that I was watching him leaving, meanwhile, become aroused, he discharged the lading that night and all Sunday and put it into store, has the bark removed to Brooklyn where he took in a cargo of staves and a small portion of her previous lading - but insufficient to condemn her in these courts - and cleared for Cadiz. The "Falmouth" has already twice been seized by our African squadron, and brought into this port with a complete slave equipment; and has, each time, been allowed to clear upon giving bonds, although it was evident she

left only to resume her illegal vocation.

Taking therefore into consideration the ownership and the antecedents of these vessels, it is certain that they require a vigilant surveillance, and if you deem it right to instruct the Consul at Cadiz to grant them clearances and sea letters for Liverpool, I would respectfully suggest that, at the same time, the Consul at Liverpool should likewise be directed to inspect their cargo when leaving his port, and compel them to give bonds for performing a legal voyage, otherwise they will, I presume, again seek to evade the law.

In conclusion, I beg leave to thank you for the kindness with which you have received my different communications on this subject, and the promptness and energy with which your Department has always acted, and I sincerely hope that through your vigorous prosecution of all suspected vessels and their owners, the

Slave-trade under the American flag, in foreign ports, will soon be among the evils which have ceased to exist.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Robt Murray,

U. S. Marshal.

Recd 18 March. + Mr Abbot

Confidential Mar 18

U. S. Consulate General

Havana March 7. 1862.

Dispatch No. 31.

Hon. Wm H Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. We have an arrival from Vera Cruz. bringing dates to 28th ult.

I enclose a copy of the convention. made at "la Soledad" on 19th ult. between the allied powers. & the govt of Mexico.

It will be seen from this that the Allied Commissioners recognise fully the power of Pres Juarez & ability to legalate & control the internal affairs of his own government Country. A singular acknowledgement for those to make. who had publicly proclaimed it their mission "to restore order & peace to a distracted Country".

In consequence of this Convention. two Spanish Regiments have disembarked from

Vera Cruz and arrived here - and our Consul at that place under date of 28th ult - writes me - that the Expedition has assumed a french character -

A great disappointment to Spanish Authorities altho' I am told - that Genl Prim - will endeavor - to subvert the Govt of Juarez - if by pronunciamento - to secure a President - who will favor Spanish interests -

In the meanwhile - a revolution is said to have occurred in San Domingo - and the troops just landed from Vera Cruz are to be sent there -

It is quite evident - that the Spanish Officers both here and in Mexico - have not succeeded in the objects of which they were charged - & concerning which there were so many Expectations - To the great chagrin of all Concerned - Except the Cubans proper - who

always ujoice at any discomfiture of Spanish ambition. In Cuba there are two parties at present among the natives. one of which sympathizes with us. & the other with the South. but in neither is there to be found a single individual whose sympathies are with Spain. Indeed the condition of this Island in a political aspect is at this moment curious and interesting. Its relations with Spain & its close sympathies with the U. S. constitute a problem which will before long seek a solution.

March. 12.

Yesterday I received another mail from Vera Cruz. bringing dates to 3d inst. As the Consuls letter contains items of interest I inclose it also to you.

You will observe that Mr Cannell says that the only hope of Mexico is in the U. S.

I have no desire to become a Martyr - but if there is any one principle - for which I would be willing to lay down my life - it is this - that America must be ruled by Americans - and it gives me great pleasure - to see this feeling developing itself throughout the western hemisphere - because altho' the Spanish Republics may individually be weak - yet united they will be able to resist any combination which Europe can bring against them - Any such Movement must be under the lead of our own government - and I trust that when our own war shall have ended - it will become the policy of the government to assume this leadership - the first field for which will I come be formed in the present condition of Mexico - I am Sir with great respect Your Obt. Servt.

R. H. Stanford

Consul Genl

Consulate of the U.S.
Vera Cruz. Mar. 3. 1862.

Sir:

I sent you a mail by a Spanish Str. Feb. 28th. ones now by the Eng. Lines you the ballance.

An American citizen with the U. S. Mail was murdered near Puebla Feb. 24. The mail was robbed. It had important Despatches for Mr. Corwin. The name of the gentleman was Addison T. Arlen of Lancaster Mass.

The Marquez party still holds the roads this side of Mexico.

Within one or two days we have had strange developements. It is now my opinion that the English are withdrawing from the invasion of Mexico. and I could see that Spain must also withdraw as a French General has arrived - his Duque should supercede Gen. Prim & the forces of Prim insist

that he cannot play a second
part. The most little jealousy
exists between the French &
Spanish. It is said & believed
by all the privat correspondence
from France that 20 all 25,000
French Soldiers are embarking
for Mexico.

It is certain that
the march of the Spanish
& English troops towards
Cadiz & Orotava has
been stopped & indeed they
have been ordered back to
or near this city.

It is said & believed by
all that the French will
take the whole affair into
their own hands & soon annonce
that they mean to establish
a Monarchy. Such are the in-
dications. Mexico has no hope
but in the U. S.

There is much sickness
here among the allies. Many
deaths each day.

No mail has

not for this office or the Legation
by the English Steamer. I did not
expect it, as I supposed the Colum-
bia could not arrive in season -
A Courier is here waiting for the
the mail of Mr. Corwin & have
hope it is already on its way
by a Spanish or some other St.
Comes here from Havana -
The mails are not here with great
promptness & frequency last month.
Hope we may thus have them for
March. as we have much of
our comfort at home. God
bless the Stars & the Stripes.
Many of the offices of the Colum-
bia send their respects to you -

Very Respectfully
Your Ob. Svt.
Mark N. Dimmitt
U. S. Consul

To
R. W. Thurston Esq
U. S. Consul General
Habana.

Preliminaries agreed upon by the Spanish commanding general & plenipotentiary & the Minister of foreign relations of the Mexican Republic, as published in the "Diario de la Marina" of this city as copy of the same from the "Progreso" of Jalapa

Art. 1st. Admitted, that the constitutional government, now actually in power in the Mexican Republic has manifested to the representatives of the Allied powers, that it needs not the aid which they so benevolently have offered to the Mexican people, it having within itself the elements of power and of public opinion necessary to maintain itself against any internal revolt, the Allies enter at once upon the ground of treaties, to establish in due form all claims which they may have to make in the name of their respective nations.

Art. 2nd.- For this, & declaring

as do declare the representatives of the Allied nations, that they propose nothing against the independence, sovereignty or integ-rity of the Mexican Republic, negotiations will be opened at Orizaba, to which city will re-pair the representatives (of the Allied Powers) & two of the min-isters of the Republic, savings always the case, that by mutual understanding, it be decided upon to send representative delegates by each party

Art. 3rd - During the negotia-tions the forces of the Allied pow-ers, will occupy the three towns of Córdova, Orizaba, & Tehuacan, & their natural limits -

Art. 4th. That it may not even remotely be believed that the Allies have signed these prelim-inaries to obtain the passing of the fortified positions now garri-soned by the Mexican army, it is

Stipulated that, in the unfortunate
event of the breaking off of negotiations,
the Allied forces will evacuate the
towns above referred to, returning to
occupy positions on the line before
these fortifications on the route to
Veracruz, assigning to themselves as
extreme points that of Paso Ancho,
on the Córdova road & Paso de Ovejas,
on the Jalapa road -

Art. 5th. In the unfortunate event of
the breaking off of the negotiations,
& the retirement of the Allied
troops to the line indicated in
the preceeding article, the hospi-
-tals, that the allies may have had
shall remain under the protec-
-tion of the Mexican nation -

Art. 6th. On the day that the Allied
troops commence their march to
occupy the places designated
in Article No. 3 -, the Mexican
flag shall be hoisted in the
city of Veracruz & on the castle
of San Juan de Ulúa -

La Soledad, February 19th. 1862
(signed) Ed Conde de Reus =
/ " / Manuel Doblado =
I approve (signed) Charles Lennox Wyke.
" (") Hugh Dunlop -
" / " / A. de Saligny -
" (" / E. Dubrien -
I approve these preliminaries in the exercise of the ample powers vested in me, Mexico February 23d - 1862 (signed) Benito Juarez =
President of the Republic -
As the acting minister of foreign relations & of the government,
(signed) Ldo Teran -

Recd 18 March -

Consulate General of the United States
Havana March 12th 1862
Desp. No 32.
Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to accompany herewith the Register of the Brig Hope of New-Orleans. This vessel arrived at the mouth of the Mississippi last Summer from Ruatan, and was warned off by the U. S. Stm Ship Brooklyn. She then came here, and has never been out of the Port. Her Commander has kept himself so quiet that the existence of this Brig had escaped our notice, until a few days ago that he came to the Consulate to advise me that the vessel was sold to a Brit. Subject, and desired me to execute the Bill of Sale, which I declined to do in pursuance of the directions of the Treasury Departmt of 29th Octr last transmitted to this

Brig Hope of N. O.

Consulate refuses facilities to her.

Consulate by your Department
on the 30th of that month. I have
taken the ground that if I am
not authorized to clear her, it is
my duty not to afford her any
facilities whatsoever.

With great respect, Sir,

Your Obt Servt

R. W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana March 12th 1862
R. W. Thurlow Consul Gen

No 82

One Enclosure

Rec'd

Brig Hope of N. Orleans
her register accompanied
Her proposed sale. Commerce
Arrives facilities &c

Rec 18. Mar.

U. S. Consulate General

Hon. Wm H Seward. Havana. March. 12. 1862

My dear Sir- I passed yesterday evening with an Officer of this Govt- in the confidence of the Captain Genl. & an intimate friend of Genl Prim- From him I get the following information in regard to the present Status of Mexican affairs- and what have been the intentions of Spain- in reference to that Country-

Spain says that Mexico needs an "enlightened despotism" - that owing however- to circumstances with which we are all familiar- there is not a man to be found in all Mexico at the present moment- capable of assuming this power- in consequence some foreign leader of the same race- is absolutely necessary- A combination of circumstances point to Genl Prim- as this man- It was for this purpose that he went to Mexico- followed by his wife & child-

In the meanwhile however the policy of France underwent a sudden change- & so inexplicable that Mons. De Saligny- found himself under very different instructions from those of Admiral La Graviere- Which fact came to the knowledge of Genl Prim- and immediately resulted in the conference at "la Soledad"- at which meeting Genl Prim urged upon the Mexican Minister- that now

or never was the time. For Mexico to receive a govt consistent with her antecedents & her sympathies. that France was coming to thrust upon her an obnoxious prince backed by a force which Mexico could not resist. The public result of the conference I give you in my dispatches by this mail. the secret result I imagine, to have been a great disappointment to Genl Prim & his govt. Mexico wants him. no more than she wants Maximilian. De Saligny protests against the conference as contrary to his instructions. "La Gravière" signs the treaty as in accordance with his. the result is a serious breach between the two french Commissioners.

Spain is terribly incensed. Prim is reembarking all his troops & army stores. retaining only a regiment or two for a body guard. And every Spaniard is cursing the Emperor & the french with a view. which their language only can convey.

I give you the above because it comes from an inside source. & you will observe that the whole of it is not inconsistent with that I have hitherto written.

I am Sir with respect truly.

Your Obdt. Servt. R. V. Shenfield

Rec'd 27 Mar. Mr. Adams.
Mass.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. March 20. 1862.
Dispatch. No. 33.
Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.
Sir.

From information conveyed to me, I had reason to believe that the two Confederate Steamers. "Whitmore" and "Florida" - before reported to you - as having arrived here from N. O. & which sailed again on the 12th inst. intended to enter Galveston or Sabine pass. The U. S. Str Santiago de Cuba - happening in here at the time - her Commander was notified of the fact - and on the morning of the 13th inst. started for the purpose of intercepting them -

- Departure of Confederate Steamers under Brit. colors to Southern ports - U. S. Steamer "Santiago de Cuba" sent after them

These vessels sailed from here under the English flag -

I am Sir with great respect.
Your Obt. Servt. R W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl.

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana March 20th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt. Consul Genl
No 33.
No Enclosure
Recd.

Departure of Steam. Florida,
& Fox (formerly Col Whitney)
under Brit. colors. to run the
blockade at Sabine Pass.

Rec 27 Mar.
Civ
Private

Habana. March 20. 1862.

Hon. F. W. Seward. Asst. Secy of State. Washington

My dear Sir -

Matters in Mexico are of so much importance to us and so constantly changing their character and yet in every new phase - becoming more & more nearly identified with our own interests & I had almost said with our own destiny - that I am induced once more to suggest to you the idea of a confidential agent of our government in that Country - who without the character of a public Minister - or the official responsibilities of the same - might act as circumstances required for our benefit - and at the same time identify himself to some extent with the interests of Mexico -

I would like to offer myself for this rôle and propose the following plan - The President has the power to restore my original commission in the Naval Service - to this restoration there could be no objection - if others of a similar character are - as I am told - to be made - This Commission would afford me sufficient authority to act in an entirely confidential capacity for the Government - and at the same time give weight and importance to my position with the Mexicans leaders & people -

I should go to Mexico - for the purpose of instilling American ideas - & fostering the Republican sentiments & infusing courage to resist European encroachments - and finally to place in its true light - the present contest going on in our own country - & its intimate relations with the immediate future of Mexico -

I should visit the Capital - & the principal towns of the Republic - with such letters as to bring me in close relationship with the leading men of the country - I am already not unknown there - as a supporter of the present Juarez govt - it was by the information I obtained and conveyed - that the Miramon squadron was destroyed off Vera Cruz - to which more than any other single event - Mexico is at present indebted for internal tranquility - I have been a good deal in the country and believe that I understand the genius of the people & their institutions - but above all - I have that faith - in the living principle of republican - democratic - institutions - upon this continent - that I am willing to suffer all hardships - & undergo all perils rather than to see any other form of government planted upon American soil -

I am aware that individual effort - would offer but a feeble resistance to the combined armies of Europe - but I am also aware - that this the only effort - which we under our present circumstances can make - and in doing this -

while we Encourage by moral support we plant a seed to yield fruit - at no distant day -

In doing all this I should be carefull not to compromise the Government of the U. S -

I have no personal or pecuniary interest in Mexico - & in making this proposal - I am actuated by no desire but to serve my country - & the rights of man - in a land which needs instruction & our fostering care - and for the future well being of which - we will be held responsible - The field is untrodden - the idea is novel - but I submit it to you in confidence - if in your opinion - inadvisable it need go no further -

I can go from here direct - and am ready at any moment - I will obey implicitly any instructions and if I do not render the service to our government - and country - & to Mexico - then it will be because I am not an anointed apostle in the Eternal ~~Religion~~ faith - which teaches the right of every man - to himself - his own government & his own religion -

I am Sir Very truly Your friend & obdt Servt R W Shufeldt Consul General

If the idea of going to Mexico as a Naval Officer on special service is inadmissable - how would it do to have a leave of absence from my present post for a few months with a moderate allowance for travelling expenses?

I submit this to you Confidentially & in the Character
of a friend rather than that of a public Officer.
As a Consul I should dislike to have upon the
Records any Evidence which by some might be con-
strued into more enthusiasm than "compatible with the
position I have the honor to fill - R W. S.

Rec'd 27 Mar. Mr Abbott

U. S. Consulate General

Havana, March 21. 1862.

Dispatch No 34.

Hon Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. There sails from here to day, the Spanish Man of War. Sta. "Blasco" - for Vera Cruz - with the battalion of Isabel Segunda - as a reinforcement to the Spanish troops in Mexico -

(Reinforcements to the Spanish Army in Mexico)

On the 17th inst - H.B.M. Ship "Conegal" touched here - On route to Bermuda - having On board 400. invalids - from the English Contingency in Mexico -

(Arrival of Brit. Invalids from Mexico)

The Spanish Battalion of Bailen - has been sent to San Domingo - where as I informed You - in my last letter - a revolution is said to be in progress - the extent of which however it is impossible to ascertain.

(Troops sent to St Domingo a revolution said to be in progress there.)

I am Sir with respect &c

R. W. Shufeldt -

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana March 20th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt. Comdg Gen
No 34
W Enclosure
Recd

Reinforcements sent to the
U. Army in Mexico —

English Invalids of their
Contingency in Mexico arrived
in Havana —

Troops sent to St Domingo —
a revolution said to be
in progress there —

Rec'd 27 Mar. Mr Abbott

Consulate Gen.l of the United States of America.

Havana March 20th 1862.

Desp. No 35

Hon: F.W. Seward, Asst. Secretary of State.

Sir: I had the honor to receive on the 18th your despatch of the 7th Inst. in reference to the claim on our Government, arising from the collision of the U.S. Stmr "San Jacinto" with the french Brig "Jules et Marie". To be enabled to furnish the information called for, I made application to the French Consul Gen.l in this city, who informed me in answer that the business was transacted by his predecessor who forwarded all the papers to the French Minister in Washington. As I can find no parties here interested in the "Jules et Marie" it is out of my power to give any other facts but those contained in my despatches n.o 87 of 1861, and n.o 17 of 1862. The Captain's protest accompanying n.o 87. I believe expresses the Amount of his claim.

claim of French Brig Jules et marie no further information can be obtained in Havana

With great respect, Sir,

Your Ob.t Serv.t

R.W. Shufeldt

Consul Gen.l

Please advise me if my despatch N.o 10 respecting seamen has been rec.d by the Department

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana March 20th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt Consul Gen
No 35
No Enclosure
Rec'd

Brig "Jules & Maries claim
on U. S. Govt no further
information to be obtained
in Havana

Rec'd 27. Mar. Mr Allen

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. March 20. 1862.
Dispatch No. 36.
Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State,
Sir. I have received your answer, dated 8th inst to my communications concerning the affair of the U. S. Str Santiago de Cuba. Your observations in regard to the administration of this Government towards ourselves are so just that I shall take an early opportunity to convey them in a general way to his Excellency the Captain General in order that none but the most cordial good will may exist as hitherto between his Excellency's Government and the representatives of our own.

The Santiago de Cuba difficulty. Friendly remarks of the Secy, conveyed to Capt Genl of Cuba

I am Sir with profound respect Your Obt Servt R W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gen'l
Havana March 20th 1882
R. W. Shufeldt. Comm'l Gen'l
No 36.
No Enclosure
Rec'd.

The Santiago debulla
final correspondence - of a
friendly cordial character -

Rec'd 27. Mar. Abbott

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. March 22d 1862.

Dispatch No. 37.

Hon. Wm H Seward. Secy of State,

Sir. I may be repeating that which you already know when I again address you on Mexican affairs.

M. de Saligny - the Minister of France in Mexico is personally known to me - and I believe him to be fully committed to the interests of the South, nay more - I believe that before he left France to assume his present position - there was a complete understanding with Southern men - and perhaps the approbation of the Emperor - as to the course he should pursue in Mexico - in connection with the foreshadowed policy of the Southern States;

Admiral de la Graviere - signs a convention on the part of France with the Mexican Govt - in which among other things, it is agreed that in the event of a rupture, between the parties concerned - the allies shall retire to their first positions -

Now, we are told that M. de Saligny produces other instructions from the French

Emperor which ignore the action of
M. de la Grasiere and that under these
instructions & without recognizing the ob-
ligations of the Conventions, the French
forces under the new Commanding Genl
Lorentez, will advance towards the city
of Mexico, until stopped by force of
arms - I get my information on this
point from Spanish Officials whose in-
dignation is so earnest - as to convince me
of their belief in its truth -
{ Meantime, it developes a policy on the
part of Louis Napoleon - alike regardless
of plighted faith and wellknown con-
sequences - England will indeed have
lost her manhood - and Spain fall
back into her former insignificance as
a Power, if this is permitted - But if
true - it concerns us, more nearly than these
other Nations whose pride and dignity only
are involved - It is I fear the initiation
of a policy - shaped out by the French Govt
for the consummation of which M. de
Saligny - will be found a most willing
instrument - to create a Power in Mexico

inimical to the interests of the U. S. and intended to extend its rule - either directly or indirectly so far into our Southern territory - as future events will allow -

A Scheme so utterly regardless of human rights or international faith - is worthy of the nephew of his Uncle

Napoleon I - found in the Steppes of Russia a limit to human Ambition - it is to be hoped that Napoleon III - will learn the same lesson in the passes which lead to the Valley of Mexico -

The Government of Cuba, is waiting new instructions from Spain - in reference to the present phase of Mexican affairs - in the meantime it is said here - with a keen sense of the ridiculous - that his Majesty Maximilian I - is learning Spanish - and that if he does not acquire a throne - at least he will another language!

I am Sir With great respect.

R W. Shufeldt.

Consul General

Rec'd 27. Mar. Mr Adams

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana. March 22d 1862
Dispatch. No. 38.
Hon. Wm H. Seward, Secy of State,
Sir- The contents of dispatch no. 36
will explain the enclosed communications-
It gives me pleasure to assure you- that
our relations with the Govt of this island
are of the most friendly character- Nothing
ever having occurred to interfere with them ex
cept the matter referred to in these com-
munications- now terminated in a manner
I trust as satisfactory to yourself as it is
to me- I am with great respect.

R W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

Re 27 Mar. Mr Webb

U. S Consulate General
Havana March 21st 1862

His Excellency the Governor Captain
General of Cuba &c &c
Sir:

In a communication from the
Hon.ble Secretary of State at Washington
addressed to me on the 8th Inst., on the
subject of the unpleasant affair of the U.S.
Stmr Santiago de Cuba, in this harbor,
there occurs the following remarks
"Upon a careful perusal of all the papers,
"it is not clear to me, that the Captain
"General has intended any discourtesy
"to yourself, to Commander Ridgely,
"or to our National flag. His position has
"been a very trying one, and his general
"administration has been marked by a
"scrupulous, and even chivalrous
"respect for our national rights".

To show to your Excellency how fully
I concur with this opinion of the Hon.ble
Secretary of State, I hasten to address
them to you, as my own sentiments,

also. and I trust that if any disagreeable impressions remain in regard to the subject referred to - this communication will remove them. I voluntarily address this letter to Your Excellency, and believe that it will be received with the same frankness and cordiality, with which I have the honor to be. Your Excellency's

Most Obedient servant

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

Sor Dn R. W. Shufeldt, Consul General de los Estados Unidos en esta Ciudad.

Muy Sor mio. He recibido la atenta carta de V. fecha de hoy en que se sirve comunicarme espontaneamente las observaciones hechas por el Sor Ministro de Estado a proposito de las comunicaciones que mediaron con motivo del desagradable suceso ocurrido con el vapor de guerra Americano "Santiago de Cuba".

Satisfactoria me es en estremo la apreciacion que de mi conducta politica como Autoridad superior de

esta isla tiene á bien hacerle Seward.
y no lo es menos que haya terminado
de un modo favorable un incidente
de tan poca importancia, y respecto del
cual ya manifesté á V.S. en mi última
comunicacion que lejos de sospechar de la
conducta irregular que se atribuia á la
distinguida marina de los Estados Unidos,
la creí siempre incapaz de faltar en lo
mas mínimo al decoro y á la dignidad
con que en todas ocasiones se ha conducido
en este puerto.

Muy grato me es tambien recibir
de persona tan estimable como V.S.
esa demostracion de amistosa defe-
rencia que le he merecido, y puedo
asegurarle que aun cuando existiera,
cosa que en efecto no ha sucedido, alguna
impresion desagradable en mi ánimo
bastaria para destruirla completamente
la atenta y cordial comunicacion de
V.S.

Soy con la mayor consideracion de
V.S. atto y S.S. Q.B.S.M.
(signed) F.co Serrano.

Marg. 21 de 1862

Translation of the foregoing

R. W. Shufeldt Esq., Consul General of the United States in this City.

My Dear Sir: I have received your attentive letter of this date, in which you are pleased spontaneously to communicate to me the remarks made by the Secretary of State, arising from the communications that took place in consequence of the disagreeable affair that occurred with the American war Steamer "Santiago de Cuba".

The appreciation that Mr. Seward is pleased to make of my ~~official~~ political Conduct as Superior Authority of this Islands, is extremely satisfactory to me; and it is no less so to see terminates so favorably that an incidents of so little importance, and about which I had already manifested to you in my last communication that far from suspecting the irregular conduct which was attributed to the distinguished Marine of the United States, I always believed it incapable of failing in the least to the decorum and dignity ~~with~~ which it has on all occasions observed in this port.

It is also very pleasing to me to receive from so estimable a person as yourself this evidence of friendly deference that you have deemed me worthy of, and I can assure you that even if there existed, as in fact has not happened, any disagreeable impression on my mind, your polite and cordial letter would suffice to do away with it.

I am with the greatest consideration, Your Attentive & Ob.t Serv.t

(signed) F.co Serrano.

March 21st 1862

Enclosure Mth
Despatch No 38

Final correspondence
between the Consulate
& Capt Gen — termination
of the Santiago de Cuba
affair —
Havana March 21/862
No 1.

Re 27 Mar.

Consulate Gen.l of the United States of America
Havana March 22d 1862

Despatch No 39.

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

The accompanying copy of the Havana Weekly Report he contains a list of vessels arrived at Matanzas and Havana, from the Revolted Southern States, or from ports that have had communication with those States, from 1st Jany to yesterday, specifying cargoes &c. I have from time to time advised without delay the arrivals and departures of such vessels to our Naval Authorities in Key West, and elsewhere.

List of vessels that have run the Southern blockade in 1862

With great respect,
Your Obt Servt.
R W. Shufeldt.
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gen'l
Havana March 22nd 1862
Rec'd. April 1st

No 39
One Enclosure
Rec'd

Trade with the Southern
blockaded States
at Havana & Matanzas
in 1862

Mercantile Weekly Report.

VOL. 44. | HAVANA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1862. | N° 12.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ADOT, SPALDING & Co, Commission Merchants, 2, Empedrado street.

BANDINI (Franc°), sugar broker, 117, Obrapia street.

BARBON (L. G.), Commission Merchant, 79, San Ignacio street.

BANK OF THE COMPAÑIA GENERAL DE CREDITO EN ESPAÑA, Branch in this city, San Ignacio street, 103, Corner of O-Reilly street.

BERNDES, MURTFELD & Co, Commission Merchants, , San Ignacio street.

BOLTON (Ch.), 79, Empedrado street.

BROSCHELL (Ed.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 7, Oficios street.

BURNHAM (J. C.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 85, Mercaderes street.

BUSING (Fr.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 20, Mercaderes street.

BROWN Brothers, Bankers, 22, Cuba Street.

BANCO ESPAÑOL DE LA HABANA (Spanish Bank), 5, Aguiar street.

CABARGA (A.) & Co, ship-chandlers, 4, Obispo street.

CAHUZAC Brothers, Commission Merchants, 5, Baratillo street.

CAJA DE AHORROS, Descuentos y Depósitos de la Habana (Savings Bank), Cuba street, corner of Amargura st.

CAMPBELL (J.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 118, Obrapia street.

CARO (Ch.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 16, Obrapia street.

CLARKE & Co, Commission Merchants, 8, Mercaderes street.

CANACHO & PINO (C.), Commission Merchant, 65, Aguiar street.

CRAWFORD (J. V.), Agent of the Liverpool Northern Assurance Company, 1, San Pedro street.

CRUZ (J. de la) & Co, Commission Merchants, 4, Sol street.

DELGADO (Manuel), Commission Merchant, 2, Baratillo street.

DEMESTRE (J.) & Co, Commission Merchants 115, Cuba street.

DEULOFEU (N.) Ship Broker, 5, Lamparilla street.

DRAYN (F. P.), Comission Merchant, 90, Mercaderes street.

ECHARTE LAVIÉ & Co, Commission Merchants, Havana & Sagua la Grande, 12, Obispo street.

FERRAN & DUPIERRIS, Commission Merchants, 4, Baratillo street.

FESSER & Co, Commission Merchants, Havana & Matanzas, 19, Mercaderes street.

FINLAY & DESVERNINE, Commission Merchants, 101. O'Relly street.

FRANCKE & Co, Commission Merchants, 7, Obrapia street.

FINLAY & GANDARA, Commission Merchants, 32, Cuba street.

H. P. FINLAY. J. A. GANDARA.

FISCHER, C. P., Commission Merchant, 117, Obrapia street.

FORCADE, MARTINEZ & Co. Commission Merchants 31, Sta. Clara street.

GALBRAITH, BROWN & Co, Commission Merchants, 4, Amargura street.

GALDIZ & LEYRO, Ship Brokers & Commission Merchants 83, Mercaderes street

GOICOURIA (F. de) Commission Merchant, 28, Amargura street.

E. J. GOMEZ. S. M. DE SALAS.

GOMEZ & SALAS, General Commission Shipping & forwarding Merchants, 76, Oficios street, Corner of Lamparilla.

GOMEZ (N. J.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 9, Mercaderes street.

HANEL & Co, Ship Brokers & Commission Merchants, 1, Obispo street.

HELLBERG & Co, Commission Merchants, 2, Empedrado street.

HERRERA (M. A.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 1, Empedrado street.

HERRERA, BOLET & Co, Importers of Dry Goods & Agents for the Porto-Rico & St. Thomas steam Packet Line.

HEYMANN (H.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 27, Inquisidor street.

JACOBY (F.) & Co, Commission Agents, 2, Enna street.

KIRCH (Charles), Commission Agent, 80 S. Ignacio street.

KOBBE, LULING (A.) & Co, Commission Merchants, Havana & Matanzas, 22, Teniente Rey street.

LEAK (A.) & Co, General Merchants, 6, Mercaderes street.

LACOSTE, (P.,) Sugar Planter, 52, Inquisidor street.

LOREDO (Franc°) Commission Merchant, 74 Oficios street.

E. GANIVET, Commission Merchants, 90 Mercaderes street.

LEUNDA & BETELU, Commission Merchants, 9, Oficios street.

LLANUSA Brother & Co, Commission Merchants, 7, Oficios street.

LLOPART, VILA & Co, Commission Merchants, Oficios street.

MARQUETTE (J. R.), Commission Merchant, 32, Aguiar street.

MARTINEZ IBOR (V) Commission Merchant, Deposit of the segar manufactory, *El Principe de Gales*, 8, Obrapia street.

MATHIAS GERSON & Co, Comission Agents, 78, Oficios street.

MENDOZA VAZQUEZ (J.), Commission Merchant, 110, San Ignacio street.

MEERT (Ed) & Co, Commission Merchants, 97, Mercaderes street.

MEJER & TAPIA, Commission Merchants, 98, San Ignacio street.

MERRY & SAPORTAS, Exchange Brokers, 7, Amargura street.

MEYER & Co, Commission Merchants, 80, Oficios street.

MEEK (G.), Commission Merchant, 15, S. Ignacio street.

MILLET (Anastasio), Commission Merchant, 85, San Ignacio street.

MITJANS & Co, Commission Merchants, calzada del Monte.

MORALES (J. M.) & Co, Commission Merchants, Havana, Matanzas & Cardenas, 3, Baratillo street.

MORISON BROTHERS, Commission Merchants, 131, Cuba street.

MOURGUE Brothers, Commision Merchants & Importers of all class of machinery especially for Sugar estates. Sole agents in Cuba of the *Vieille Montagne* Zinc Company.

NEILSON, WILLIAM, Commission Merchant 4, Sol street.

NEWCOMB (Francis D.) Ship Broker, Commercial correspondent and general average accountant, 9, Teniente Rey street.

NOY, Fr., Commission Merchant 7, Oficios street.

NENNINGER & JACOBSEN, ship agents, general average accountants & Commision merchants, 90 Mercaderes street.

O'NAGHTEN, John, Cuba street corner of Muralla street.

OLIVER, JOHN B., Commission Agent, 91 Mercaderes street.

PARIS, BAILIEFF & Co, Commission Merchants, 7, Oficios street.

PENOT (CH.) & Co, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran and Feed in general, 160, Industria street Corner of Barcelona, near the Havana R. R. Depot.

PATRICK & Co, Commission Merchants, 12, Santa Clara street.

PEQUEÑO BARR & Co, Commission Merchants, 74, Oficios street.

PEREZ SANTA MARIA (Rafael), Commission Merchant, 100, San Ignacio street.

POHLMANN (Andrew), Commission Merchant, 8, Mercaderes street.

PORTILLA (J. de la) Commission Merchant, 25, Inquisidor street.

RAFECAS (J.) & Co, Commission Merchants 79, Oficios street.

RIGAL, DARDET & Co, Commission Merchants, 19, Obispo street.

ROSS & BEANES, Importers of Sugar Engines & Mills, Gas apparatus and every kind of Machinery, & Commission Merchants, 15, Mercaderes street.

ROTTMANN & FINKE, Commission Merchants, 2, Mercaderes street.

RASCH, George, Shipping Agent, 5, Lamparilla street.

RUNGE, BALBIANI & Co, Commission Merchants, 62, Oficios street.

ROMERO (R.), Commission Merchant, 4, Baratillo street.

SAMÁ, SOTOLONGO & Co, Commission Merchants, 9, Baratillo street.

SAN PELAYO, PARDO & Co, Commission Merchants, 85, Amargura street.

SCHARFENBERG, TOLMÉ & Co, Commission Merchants, 90, San Ignacio street.

SCHMIDT & STERN, Commission Merchants, 5, Lamparilla street.

SCHMIDT, Francis C., Commission Agent, 86, San Ignacio street.

SCHNABELIUS (François), Ship Chandler, O'Reilly street.

SCHNABELIUS & BELT, importers American fresh fish, O'Reilly street.

SERPA (Ant.) & Co, Commission Merchant 17, Obispo street.

SOLÁ, CARBONELL & Co, Commission Merchants, 114, Cuba street.

SOTOLONGO, Ant., Commission Merchant, 29, Teniente Rey street.

SUAREZ (C.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 25, Sol street.

SANTELICES (M. de), Commission Morchant, San Ignacio street.

SAMA & CARRERAS, Coal Dealers, & Agents for the Floating Dock 9, Baratillo street

TRONCOSO, BUSTAMANTE & Co, Commission Merchants, 8 Amargura street.

TYNG (Ch.) & Co, Commission Merchant, and U.-States Marine Insurance Agent 6, Obispo street.

TORRES, COMELLA & Co, Commission Merchants, 43, Tejadillo street.

TORICES, PUENTE & Co, Commission Merchants, 6, Lamparilla street.

TUG BOAT, Office at the Old line of Havana & Regla, Ferry Boats.

UHAGON BROTHERS & Co, Bankers, 8, Lamparilla street.

ULRICI & BARROSO, Commission Merchants 79, Oficios street.

UPMANN (H.) & Co, Commission Merchants in Tobacco & Segars. Office San Miguel street, 108, Manufactory same street, 85.

VIGNIER, ROBERTSON & Co, Commission Merchants, 77, Mercaderes street.

WILL (L.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 164 Habana street.

WADE (E.), Commission Merchant, 2, Empedrado street.

WHITMAN (J. E.), Commission Merchant, 83, Mercaderes street.

WOOLSEY & Co, Commission Merchants, 1 Enna street.

YNCLAN & ESCHAUZIER, Commission Merchants, 16, Mercaderes street.

ZANGRONIZ (I. M.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 93, Lamparilla street.

Arrivals & departures of steamers at the port of Havana.

ARRIVALS.

March 29th—U. S. M. steamer ROANOKE, by C. P. Fischer.

DEPARTURES.

New-York.

March 22th—U S. M. stmer COLUMBIA, cpt. Adams, by J. M. Morales & Co.

MARINE LIST.

HAVANA——Arrived

March 15th—Amer bque Lillias, Gilmore, New-York
Brit stmr Parthenon, Robinson, Jamaica
Brit ship Monmouth, Jones....Liverpool
Brit bque Barracouta, Crichton, New-York
Brit bque Spirit of Trade, Mc Cullock, Liverpool
Brit brig E. T. Eaton, Curry, New-York
Hamb ship Doctor Bartkth, Meyer, St Thomas
16th—Brit brig Express, Trist.....Halifax
French ship Arequipa, Fual...Veracruz
17th—Amer smack Aristides, Braman, Key-West
Mex pol Carmen, Begoviche, Laguna de Terminos
18th—Amer stmr Columbia, Adams, New-York
Amer bque R. A. Allen, Patten, Portland
Amer schr Dragon, Collingwood, Portland
Amer smack G. G. King, Fogarty, Key-West
Brit stmr Havana, Davis.....New-York
Swed brig Hiram, Fortsberg..Newcastle
Norw brig Favoritten, Swendensen, Ipswich
Mex schr Emelina, Paris.....Sisal
19th—Amer schr Onward, Johnston, Key-West
Span brig Cacique, Austrich, Buenos-Aires & Matanzas
Span pol Felicia, Fabregas, Montevideo & Matanzas
Span schr Adela, Rio.....Sisal
Span schr Salvadora, Mas.....Barcelona
Norw ship Rex, Jensen.....Cardiff
Norw brig Norma, Johnson.....Veracruz
20th—Amer brig Nathaniel Stevens, Eaton, Portland
Amer schr Arlington, Murch, New-York
Brit brig Fawn, Frost.....Halifax
Span pol Bella Eliza, Ibañez.....Málaga

Cleared

15th—Amer bque Trajan, Babbidge, Nuevitas
Brit stmr Karnak, Lemessurier, New-York
Brit bque Albania, Harold, Gottemburg
Span stmr Tajo, Battle, Cádiz & Barcelona
Span ship Primera de Alicante, Zaragoza, Matanzas
Span brig Amable Rosa, Carrau, Curaçao
Span brig Juana Teresa, Artaza, Caybarien
Russ ship Suoni, Neska.....Falmouth
Russ brig Minnet, Oguest.....Falmouth
Aust ship Annam, Namsk.....Cádiz
Ital bque Lombardia, Lavaggi, Cárdenas
17th—Amer brig Humboldt, Bryant, Remedios
Amer brig Mary Cobb, Young, Santa Cruz
Brit ship Emilie Jessie, Bramage, Cárdenas
French schr Prevoyante, Genolson, Dunkirk
Dan brig Augusta Aurora, Schmigelow, Frederickshall
Swed brig Maria, Anderson...Falmouth
Russ bque Amalia, Zuberg.....Falmouth
18th—Amer brig G. L. Buckman, Buckman, Remedios
Amer brig Timothy Field, Royal, Remedios
Amer brig A. J. Ross, Small.....Sagua
Amer schr A. B. Terry, Petrick, New-York
Brit stmr Pathenon, Robinson, Matanzas
Brit ship Princess Royal Curry. London
Brit bque D. F. D'Woolf, Holmes, Falmouth
Brit brig Saint Cyran, Halladay, Falmouth
Brit brig Amateur, Harvey...Remedios
19th—Amer smack G. G. King, Fogarty, Key-West
Amer brig Crocus, Barth.....Trinidad
Brit bque Sheffield, Trevarthen, Falmouth
Brit brig Maria C. F., Fowler..Falmouth
Brit brig Sunburst, Mockler...Remedios
Span brig Esperanza, Bastarrechea, Liverpool
Norw ship Favoritten, Swendesen, Matanzas
Hond schr Correo de Trujillo, Costas, Trujillo.
20th—Amer ship Chilton, Pennel, Portland
Amer schr E. A. Heath, Williams, Cárdenas
Span pol Ines, Galiano.....Nuevitas
Norw bque Norma, Johnsen.....Sagua
21st—Amer brig H. G. Berry, Race, Sagu
Amer brig Manzoni, Carlon....Remedios
Amer brig Georgiana F. Geery, Bayley, Cárdenas
Amer brig Vesta, Fuller.....Nuevitas
Amer brig G. H. Baxter, Gilchrist, Sagua
Brit brig Express, Trist.....Sagua
Span stmr Pajaro del Oceano, Araiaga, St Tqomas
Span ship Josefina, Aguilar.....Canaries

MATANZAS——Arrived

March 13th—Amer brig W. J. Treat, Park, Baltimore
Amer schr Orlando, Robinson St John's N. B.
Amer schr Ralph Post, Brewster, Havana
Brit bque Volunteer, Mitchell...Havana
Brit brig Elednor Chapman, Johnson, New-York
Brit brig Mary C. E. Fowler....Havana
Brit schr Mary Almida, Deroy...Boston
Span bque Gesoria, Cibils...Montevideo
Span brig Cacique; Austrich, Buenos-Ayres
14th—Amer schr Georgia, Gilchrist, New-York
Pruss bque Hermann, Barnckow Havana
15th—Confed schr Irene, Stein, Cnarleston
Span brig Joven Rafael, Vazquez, Santa Cruz
16th—Span pol Felicia, Fabregas, Montevideo
18th—Span bque Marina, Schurtz, Havana
19th—Amer bque Ellen Stevens, Flow, Portland
Amer brig C. H. Mathews, Gilkey, Portland
Amer schr George Amos, Ames...Boston
Amer schr John E. Darley, Hart, Philadelphia
Swed brig Minnet, Egstron.....Havana

Cleared

March 13th—Amer bque Emma F Chase, Gilkey, Portland
Amer bque John Winthrop, Eldridge, New-York
Amer brig Samuel Lindsey, Guptill, Cork
14th—Amer bque Lucy Ring, Thurlow, Falmouth
Amer brig P. Larrabee, Dasney, Portland
Brit ship Leesburg, Hall.....Falmouth
Brit ship Hallyards, Sheaver, River Clyde
Span bque Camila, Mestre, Montevideo, & Buenos-Ayres
15th—Amer brig Alberty, Cousins, New-York
Brit schr Rosalie, Ryan..... Nassau
Brit schr G. J. Miller, Johnson..Nassau
Norw brig Jarlen, Andersen..Falmouth
17th—Amer brig James Mac Intire, Mac Intire, New-York
Amer schr Starlight, Pettingill, New-York
Span bque Gesoria, Cibils.....Cardenas
Span brig Cacique, Austrich.....Havana
Span pol Felicia, Fabregas.....Havana
Span schr Masnou, Rivas.....Vigo
18th—Amer brig General Pierce, Welden, New-York
Amer schr Joseph Maxfield, Cask, Philadelphia
Amer schr Queen of the South, Edwards, Boston
French brig Louise Halder, Chavelon, Dunkirk
Dan ship Frederick VII, Hoyer, Falmouth
19th—Amer brig Hiawatha, Disney, New-York
Brit bque Cambria, Russell...New-York
Brit bque Erromanga, Black.....London
Brit brig Dawn, Robertson..River Clyde

CARDENAS——Arrived

March 14th—Amer bque Theoda, Carver, New-York
Amer brig James Davis, Staples, Havana
Amer brig J. Rhynas, Pendleton, Havana
Amer brig Almira Combs, Drinkwater, Wiscaset
Amer schr Haze, Booth.....Havana
Amer schr Ida Wheeler, Dyer...Havana
Amer schr Ivy, Handerson...Key-West
Amer schr Sarah, Blunt.....Havana
Brit bque Meteor, Lambden.....Havana
Swed brig Fanny, Forsberg.....Havana

15th—Amer bque B. R. Milan, Ellis, Havana
Amer bque Suliote, Brown....New-York
Amer brig Clara Hickman, Hickman, Havana
Amer brig Beaver, Tapley.....Havana
Amer brig J. West, Handison....Boston
Amer brig John Hathaway, Townsend, Havana
Amer schr Albert Treat, Bonsien, Philadelphia
Amer schr Sally Bateman, Bateman, Philadelphia
Amer schr Celia Carver, Pendleton, Havana
Brit brig Restless, Troon.....St. John

-----Sailed

March 14th—Amer brig B. Carver, Berry, New-York
Span brig Maria Ignacia, Zabala, Liverpool
Span brig Geronimo, Echevarria, London
Dutch brig Onni, Gottle.....Falmouth
Brem bque C. Duckwitz, Homeyer, Queenstown
15th—Amer bque Angelia Brever, Chase, Cork
Amer bque J. M. Churchill.....Cork
Amer bque Lucy Frances, Jones, Cape Cod
Amer bgue B. Colcord, Colcord, New-York
Amer brig Alfred, Bullock.....Boston
Brit schr Spy, Russell..... Nassau
Brit schr Lynx, Russell..... Nassau
Brit brig Vesta, Water.....New-York

CIENFUEGOS——————Arrived

March 11th—Amer bque Benjamin, Burgess, Boston
Amer brig Chatham, Simpson...Boston
Amer brig Filmore Meredith, Moore. Guantánamo
Brit brig Hannah, Allen.....St. Jago
12th—Brit brig Mary Beauchard, Leblanc, Demerara
14th—Am bque Essex, Ray..Philadelphia
Brit brig Catherine, English..St Thomas
Brit brig Laurel, Dalrymple.....N. York
15th—Brit schr J. V. Troop, Moore, La Guaira

-----Sailed

March 11th—Brit bque J. R. Nevins, Tilley, N. York
Brit bque John Geddes, Johnson, Newfoundland
12th—Amer brig B. M. Tinker, Carlisle, New-York
Brit brig Naiad, Richardson....N. York
Brit brig H. D. Robbles, Tiber, Baltimore
14th—Amer bque Harmon, Buck...Boston
Amer brig Umpire, Higgins.....N. York

TRINIDAD——————Arrived

March 10th—Swed brig Apollo, Gronwall, St Thomas
14th—Amer bque Casco, Garner, New York
Amer schr Daniel, Forniss, Philadelphia

-----Sailed

March 10th—Brit bque Cristina, Tobin, New-York
14th—Amer brig Eurus, Patterson, New-York
Span brig Nueva Angelita, Rivera, Santander
Span pol Atalaya, Pagés.....Falmouth
Brem bque Cuba, Ruiter.....Bremen

MANZANILLO——————Arrived

March 6th—Brit bque Edith, Anne, Maranham

-----Sailed

March 6th—Brem bque Sec. Nimpli, London

St. JAGO DE CUBA —— Arrived

March 9th—Amer bque Cobrero, Harrison, Swansea
10th—Brit bque Antonio, Vinent, Cyak, Swansea
12th—Amer bque Holland, White, New-York
Amer bque Hadley, Mayo.....New-York
13th—Russ bque Maria, Bierkholm Montevideo
14th—Span schr Merced, William, Port au Prince (Haiti)

EXPORTS

From the Island of Cuba.

FROM HAVANA.

March 15th—For New-York per British steamer *Karnak*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 200 boxes, segars 607 mille, tobacco 53,644 lbs.

For Falmouth via Matanzas per Russ ship *Suonni*, by Fesser & Co, sugar 2135 boxes.

For Falmouth via Matanzas per Russ brig *Minnet* by Fesser & Co, sugar 1,100 boxes.

For Gottemburg per Brit bque *Albania*, by Francke & Co, sugar 1,720 boxes.

For Cadiz & a market per Aust ship *Annam*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 200 boxes & 200 hhds.

For Cádiz & Barcelona per Span stmr *Tajo*, by J. Gallon, sugar 125 boxes wax 100 arrobes, segars 416 mille.

17th—For Falmouth per Swed brig *Marie*, by Fr. Busing & Co, sugar 1574 bxs.

For Falmouth via Cárdenas per Russ bque *Amalia* by Fesser & Co, sugar 471 boxes & 219 hhds.

For Dunkirk per French schr *Prevoyante*, by Cahuzac Brothers, sugar 300 hhds.

For Frederickshall per Dan brig *Augusta Aurora*, by Runge, Balbiani & Co, sugar 1,508 boxes, segars 28 mille.

18th—For New-York per Amer schr *A. B. Terry*, by Ulrici & Barroso, oranges 400 mille.

For Falmouth per British barque *D. R. D' Wolf*, by J. C. Burnham & Co, sugar 1,930 boxes.

For Falmouth per Brit brig *Saint Cyran* by Fesser & Co, sugar 1,350 boxes.

For London per Brit brig *Princess Royal*, by Hamel & Co, sugar 2,134 boxes & 714 hhds, tobacco 19,980 lbs, chapapote 100 tons & 39 pipes, cotton 60 bales.

19th—For Falmouth via Sagua per Brit bque *Sheffield*, by Fesser & Co, sugar 790 boxes.

For Falmouth per Brit brig *Maria C. F*, by Chs. Çaro & Co, sugar 1,082 boxes.

For Liverpool per Span brig *Esperanza*, by Morison Brothers, molasses 361 hhds, segars 18 mille.

20th—For Portland per American ship *Chilton*, by Hamel & Co, sugar 1,200 bxs

21st—For St Thomas per Span Stmr *Pajaro del Oceano*, by Herrera, Bolet & Co, wax 16 arrobes, segars 46½ mille.

For Canaries per Span ship *Josefina*, by J. de la Cruz & Co, sugar 498 boxes, molasses 46 hhds, honey 240 gallons, coffee 129 arrobes, wax 19 arrobes, rum 153 pipes & 40 bbls, segars 36 mille, hides 80.

FROM MATANZAS.

March 13th—For Portland per Amer bque *Emma F. Chase*, by Traub, Parkison & Co, molasses 450 hhds.

For New-York per Amer barque *John Winthrop*, by M. P. Pié & Co, sugar 390 hhds, molasses 50 hhds.

For Cork per Amer brig *Samuel Lindsey* by Estefani & Co, molasses 635 hhds.

14th—For River Clyde per Brit ship *Hallyards*, by Leon Crespo, molasses 600 hhds.

For Falmouth per Brit ship *Leesburg*, by A. Kobbe, Luling & Co, sugar 150 bxs & 603 hhds.

For Falmouth per Amer bqe *Lucy Ring*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 2,223 bxs.

For Portland per Amer brig *P. Larrabee*, by Galindez A. & Co, molasses 477 hhds.

For Montevideo & Buenos Ayres per Span bque *Camila*, by Ferrer, Garcia & Co sugar 1,075 boxes, rum 300 demijohns.

15th—For New-York per Amer brig *Alberty*, by F. Polledo & Co, sugar 542½ hhds.

For Falmouth per Norw brig *Jarlen*, by C. de la Torriente, sugar 1,382 boxes.

For Nassau per Brit schr *O. J. Miller*, by Traub Parkinson & Co, sugar 1 box & 20 hhds, molasses 10 hhds.

17th—For New-York per Amer brig *J. Mac Intire*, by Estefani & Lopez, sugar 370 hhds, molasses 11 hhds.

For New-York per Amer schr *Starlight*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 306 hhds.

For Vigo & a market per Span schooner *Manou*, by Estefani & Lopez, sugar 350 bxs.

18th—For New-York per Amer brig *General Pierce*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 160 boxes & 335 hhds.

For Philadelphia per Amer schr *Joseph Maxfield* by Traub, Parkinson & Co sugar 187 hhds, molasses 167 hhds

For Boston per Amer schr *Queen of the South*, by Cuni, Castañer & Co, molasses 650 hhds.

For Dunkirk per French brig *Louise Halder*, by C. Urbach & Co, molasses 365 hhds.

For Falmouth per Danish ship *Frederick VII*, by Leon Crespo, sugar 1,680 boxes.

19th—For Cork per Brit bque *Cambria*, by Fesser & Co, molasses 825 hhds.

For London per Brit bque *Erromanga*, by J. M. Morales & Co, melado 610 hhds, rum 111 casks.

For River Clyde per Brit brig *Dawn*, by Leon Crespo, molasses 475 hhds.

For New-York per Amer brig *Hiawatha* by Traub, Parkinson & Co sugar 167 hhds

EXPORTED January 1st to date.

Destination.	Sugar. Boxes.	Sugar. Hhds.	Mol. Hhds.
United States	1,861	13,495	12,236
Great-Britain	17,701	5,904	19,022
Russia	.....	.....	.....
Norw., Swd. & Den.	.....	.....	.....
Hamb. & Bremen	106	428	.....
Holland	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	.....	.....	.....
France	5,102	.....	883
Spain	21,674	200	.....
Italy & Trieste	.....	.....	.....
Brit. Provinces N. A	1	94	538
South America &c...	3,455	.....	.....
TOTAL to 19 March	49,900	20,121	32,798
Same period 1861...	32,089	18,811	24,132

Stock of sugar on the 19th inst :

	Boxes.	Hhds.
In first hands	37,450	9,700
Second hands	18,233	4,722
Total	55,683	14,422
Melado	819 hhds.	
Molasses	11,736 hhds.	

FROM CARDENAS.

March 10th—For Portland per Amer brig *H. H. Mc. Gilvery*, by J. M. Churchill, molasses 342 hhds.

For Barcelona & a market per Spanish schr *M. Rosa*, by Escauriaza & Co, sugar 847 boxes.

11th—For Portland per Amer barque *Diligence*, by Safford & Co. molasses 362 hhds.

For New-York per Amer bque *Young America*, by C. O' Callaghan, sugar 482 hhds.

For Portland per Amer brig *Tangent*, by E. Fischer & Co, molasses 295 hhds.

For Portland per Amer brig *H. Hooton*, by C. O' Callaghan, molasses 298 hhds.

For Portland per Brit brig *Bachelor*, by J. M. Churchill, sugar 100 boxes & 298 hhds.

For Calais per Brit brig *Havana*, by J. M. Churchill, molasses 298 hhds.

For Falmouth per Span bque *Sola*, by F. Altés, molasses 410 hhds.

13th—For New-York per Amer brig *Benj. Carver*, by E. Fischer & Co, sugar 223 hhds.

For Falmouth per Russ brig *Onni*, by Jimenez, Dihigo & Co, sugar 117 boxes, & 293 hhds.

For Cork per Brem bque *Eberhard*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 607 hhds, & 300 hhds.

For London per Span brig *Geronimo*, by Ruiz, Brothers & Co, sugar 118 boxes & 298 hhds.

For Liverpool per Span brig *Maria Ignacia*, by Santos, Longa & Co, molasses 259 hhds.

For Queenstown per Brem bque *Catharine Duckt*, by Ruiz, T. Fuentes & Co, sugar 566 hhds.

14th—For Cork per Amer bque *J. M. Churchill*, by Morales & Co, molasses 611 hhds.

For Cork per Amer bque *Angelina Brever*, by J. Ferrin, molasses 519 hhds.

For Boston per Amer brig *Alfred*, by Jimenez, Dihigo & Co, molasses 446 hhds

For New-York per Amer brig *Vesta*, by Jimenez, Dihigo & Co, sugar 179 hhds.

15th—For Cape Cod & a market per Amer bque *Lucy Frances*, by Safford & Co molasses 506 hhds.

For New-York per Amer bque *B. Colcord*, by Jimenez, Dihigo & Co, sugar 398 hhds, molasses 24 hhds.

For Nassau per Brit schr *Spy* by J. M. Churchill, sugar 13 hhds, molasses 9 hhds

For Nassau per Brit schr *Linx*, by J. M. Churchill, sugar 13 hhds, molasses 20 hhds.

January 1st *to Feb* 28th.

CLEARED.	SUGAR. HHDS.	SUGAR. BOXES.	MOL. HHDS.
New-York	4,959	180	1,477
Boston	305	.....	4,436
Philadelphia	1,560	129	724
Portland	302	.....	5,750
Baltimore	.....	.....	202
Other Ports U. S...	.....	.....	.....
Great-Britain	.....	.....	607
Spain	450	44	6.702
Brit Provinces	.....	537	.....
France	.....	.....	.....
O. Ports in Europe	.....	.....	288
TOTAL to Feb 28th..	7,576	890	20,186
Same date 1860....	9,357	1,017	22,103

FROM CIENFUEGOS.

January 1st *to January* 31st.

CLEARED.	SUGAR. HHDS.	SUGAR. BOXES.	MOL. HHDS.
New-York	938	.....	255
Boston & Portland..	1,469	.....	1,985
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore	.....	.....	.....
Charleston	.....	.....	.....
Other Ports U.-S....	.....	.....	.....
Great-Britain	.....	.....	.....
Germany	.....	.....	.....
France	.....	.....	.....
Spain	.....	31	.....
Brit Provinces	.....	.....	2,402
TOTAL to 31 Jan	2,407	31	4,642
Same date 1861...	1,787	.....	2,905

FROM ST. JAGO DE CUBA.

January 1st *to Feb.* 28th 1862.

DESTINATIONS.	SUGAR. Hhds.	SUGAR. Boxes.	COFFEE. Qtls.	RUM. Pipes.	TOBACCO Bales.	COCOA. Bags.
United States	2,013	39	4	101	1.208	.....
Great-Britain	902	.....	54	12	230	.....
Hamburg & Bremen	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,260	.....
Spain	244	83	790	1.314	.....	1,833
France & Italy	250	144	10,279	264	.....	205
Other Parts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Havana & O. P. of Cuba	.....	29	16,359	31	639	387
TOTAL	3,409	295	27,486	1,619	4,357	2,430
Same date 1861..	1,189	*25	12,227	755	5,574	1,046

St Jago de Cuba, 10 March 1862

MUSCOVADO SUGARS. — Have recently been extensively dealt in, besides the various shipments made prices paid for which were reserved a larger quantity on hand and for near delivery have been sold at $2¾ ₱ qtl for good refining. Subsequently the market became dull and it is probable that next week that from $2¼ to $2 ₱ qtl will be the price of refining classes according to quality.—*Clayed sugars* no stock on hand but some of the new crop has been contracted for home use at $4¾ to $5 for greys and $5¾ to $6 ₱ qtl.

COFFEE.—With an active demand prices have advanced almost daily & the market almost bare, last prices paid were $16 for fine, either in bags or hhds, $15¼ to $15¾ good in bags, & triage becoming scarcer $12 to $14½ ₱ qtl.

COCOA.—Is very scarce and much enquired for at $14½ to $15 ₱ qtl.

FUSTIC.—$32 to $34 ₱ ton.

RUM.—Abundant & very difficult of sale at 30 cents ₱ gallon.

WAX.—Scarce & wanted at $29 to $30 ₱ qtl.

IMPORTS.—*Codfish* selling from recent arrivals at $5¾ to $5½ ₱ qtl. — *Lard*, $15¼ to $15¾ ₱ qtl.—*Clear Pork* $10 to $11 ₱ qtl.—*Beer* $3 ₱ doz.

ECHANGE.—London 18 % prem, France par, U. States 3 a 2 % discount, Spain 3 to 6% premium.

SUGAR WAREHOUSES.

REGLA.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last.....	95,987	1,291
Received this week	32,544	244
Total.....	128,531	1,535
Withdrawn this week	15,702	80
Stock this morning.....	112,829	1,455
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date ...	242,516	2,823

SAN JOSE.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last.....	31,861	81
Received this week	9,179	.....
Total.....	41,040	81
Withdrawn this week	4,021	.....
Stock this morning.....	37,019	81
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date...	79,133	23

HACENDADOS.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last.....	10,810	258
Received this week	2,581	81
Total.....	13,391	339
Withdrawn this week	1,612	11
Stock this morning.....	11,779	328
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date...	21,288	561

SANTA CATALINA.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last.....	19,142	.....
Received this week	7,365	.....
Total.....	26,507	.....
Withdrawn this week	4,503	.....
Stock this morning.....	22,004	.....
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date...	47,490	.....

REVIEW

OF THE

HAVANA MARKET

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 21 MARCH 1862

Sugars (CLAYED).—The demand this week has been moderate partly owing to there being scarcely a ship in port for charter and partly to the unexpected news received per *Columbia* stmr, of the increase of duties on this article in France which are to come into operation on the first day of April next, instead of the month of August this year, as generally understood. Notwithstanding these impediments prices have not undergone any decline and the lots disposed of, have been on the terms ruling last week. Inferior & ordinary quality whites of Derosne train for particular markets, have been in good demand during the week at 10¼ to 11 rials ₱ arrobe and although at the close buyers were offering lower prices holders firmly refused to concede any reduction.

We quote :

Dutch	5 @ 10	5½ @	6¾	rls
Standard	11 @ 12	7 @	7¼	rls
Num.	13 @ 14	7½ @	8	rls
	15 @ 17	9¾ @	10¼	rls
	18 @ 20	10½ @	11¼	rls
Whites inf. to middling...	11	@	11½	rls
Whites good to fine...	12	@	12½	rls
Whites sup. & florete...	13½	@	14	rls

N° 12 at 7¼ rials ₱ arrobe = 22s. 6d. stg. ₱ cwt. free on board at 10½ % prem of Exchange and 28 fos 61 cts ₱ 50 kilos, Exchange on Paris at 3 % D.

The stock of clayed sugars in warehouse here & at Matanzas we estimate at about of 250,000 boxes against 247,000, 180,000 & 208000 boxes same date 1861 1860 & 1859

Muscovadoes. — Some sales have been made at outports at 5 to 5¾ rials per arrobe for good refining. At this port there have been no sales as the stock consists of small lots from various estates of low inferior quality.

The arrivals of Sugar this week at this port amount to about 53,000 bxs and 500 hhds, (37,119 bxes & 372 hhds coastwise), and the shipments hence and from Matanzas to 24,526 bxs and 4964 hhds distributed as follows, viz :

	Havana. Boxes.	Havana. Hhds.	Matanzas. Boxes.	Matanzas. Hhds.
New-York	348	.....	160	2,111
Portland	1,200	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	187
Falmouth	9,782	219	5,435	602
London	2,134	714	.....	610
Dunkirk	.....	300	.....	.....
Gottenburg	1,720	.....	.....	.....
Frederickhall	1508	.....	.....	.....
Trieste	200	200	.....	.....
Spain	523	.....	350	.....
Nassau	.....	.....	1	20
B.-Ayres &c.	.....	.....	1,075	.....
TOTAL	17,415	1,433	7,021	3,531

and the total shipments from the two ports from 1st January to date compare as follows :

	1862. Boxes & hhds.	1861. Boxes & hhds.
U.-States..	4,760 14,846	21,550 15,982
G.-Britain	68,381 7,623	78,097 7,899
N. of Eur..	15,588 451	18,558 115
France	42,540 445	13,109 .....
S. of Eur..	81,265 400	54,702 124
O. Ports...	7,542 94	4,283 18
TOTAL....	220,076 23,859	190,299 24,139

Molasses.—Are a slow sale at 1½ to 1¾ rials per keg clayed and 2½ rials for muscovado.

Rum.—Is in moderate demand and sells at $25 ₱ pipe in old casks ready for shipment, in new casks at $31.

Wax.—little doing yellow $7¾ to $8¾ ₱ arrobe.

Honey.—No change in price.

IMPORTS.

The market has continued very dull during the week, the demand for the principal articles of U. States provisions is very limited and although there are fewer arrivals the market remains overstocked from former ones.

Almonds.—180 demijohns sold at $16 ₱ qtl being an advanced rate.

Beans.—All kinds of white are now extremely abundant and prices declining. Some of the best "eggs" have been sold at 11 rials ₱ arrobe which price cannot now be obtained for sundry lots now on hand. A sale was made early in the week of 12 bbls egg ex *H. C. Berry*, from Boston at 12½ rials ₱ arrobe.

Bran.— Good fine quality continues scarce and the demand is active at improving prices, 300 bags per *Prince of Wales* & 202 per stmr *Columbia* from New-York are reported at $2½ ₱ qtl.

Bricks.—In little demand.

Biscuits.—2 cases fancy in boxes per *Columbia* from New-York sold at 13½ rials ₱ box.

Brooms.—Both good and inferior are extremely abundant and prices declining. We hear of a sale of a lot, small, plain handled at $1.62½ and 200 dozen ex *Prince of Wales* from New-York at $2 ₱ dozen.

Corn meal.—No sales this week.

Cabbages.—No importations recently.

Candles.— Composition in abundant supply, last sale of sperm at 41 cts ₱ lb,

Candlewick.— Fine, sells slowly at $65 but is scarce. Common in small bales is also in little request at $38 to $40 ₱ qtl.

Cider.—No demand for inferior class of which our present stock consists.

Coals.—Few arrivals of late.

Corn.—The current qualities of American yellow & mixed are more abundant at lower rates; small yellow hard grain is scarce and in fair demand at 5¼ to 5¾ rials ₱ arrobe. Sales of 500 bags at 5½ rials & 351 do at 5¾ rials ₱ arrobe, ex *Prince of Wales* from New-York, & 300 bags ex stmr *Columbia* from New York at a reserved price.

Fish.—*Cod* both Norwegian & Halifax have become quite scarce and wanted.—*Hake*, 138 tierces per *Express* from Halifax sold at $1½ ₱ qtl.

Flour.—Is dull and selling at further reduced prices, there are reported 300 bbls per *Amalia* from Barcelona at $2¼ ₱ bbl 1 to 3 months credit & 600 bbls damaged at private rates.

Fruits.—100 cases bottled per *Fortuna* from Majorca at $3½ each and 57 cases fine assorted per *Encanto* from Cádiz at $6 each.—*Figs* 600 boxes per *Encanto* sold at 10 rials each.

Hay.—Good American in large bales is scarce, the ordinary qualities in small bales both American & European are more abundant & prices tend downwards, 500 bales per *B. Watson* from New-York sold at 22¼ rials each and 158 bales per *Hansa* from Bremen at 14 rials ₱ qtl.

Hides.—3200 were sold from store on private terms.

Lard.—The market continues heavily supplied by almost daily arrivals and prices have again declined, $14 to $14¼ ₱ qtl for the best prime leaf lard is now the extreme price for lots in kegs and tierces to suit purchasers. Sales from store of 40 bbls at $14 and 107 tierces at $14¼

℔ qtl and ex *Young Dorchester* from New-York, 100 tes at $14¼ ℔ qtl. Stock in store 3,000 tierces & bbls & 3,200 kegs

Lumber.—*W. P. boards* a lot per *C. Heddle* from Portland of superior quality sold at $30½ ℔ mille feet. — Sugar Box Shooks dull at 8 rials each — Molasses & Sugar Hhd Shooks are wanted and sell at $3½ each.—Empty hhds $4 each—Hoops dull at the quotations.

Malt Liquor.—Superior classes British Bottled are scarce and in good demand.

Oats.—Good black and mixed continue scarce and in active request at 22 to 24 rials ℔ qtl. 200 bags per *Columbia* from New York brought 24 rials ℔ qtl.

Oils.——*Spanish olive*, 1,780 jars ex *Venus* from Cádiz were retailed at 27 rials ℔ arrobe, the demand is small, 50 cases refined "Nice" oil per *Columbia* from N.-York brought $6 ℔ case.—*Almond oil*, 25 cases & 20/2 do sold at 14¾ rials ℔ tin. *Coal oil* is abundant & dull of sale at 4 to 4½ rials ℔ gallon.

Onions.—Good sound are scarce and wanted, no recent arrivals or sales.

Paper.—505 reams small sized wrapping paper per *Hansa* from Bremen sold at 2 rials & 202 Manila from store at 5 rials each. Of American yellow wrapping sales made of 2,000 reams ex *Young Dorchester* at 3⅝ & 2,000 more at 2¾, 1,100 do ex *Senator* & 2,000 ex *Columbia* both at 3⅝ and 2,000 do per *R. Denton* at 3½ rials ℔ ream all from New-York.

Potatoes.—As most of the stock on hand are of inferior & unsonnd, good ones are much wanted at advancing prices.

Provisions &c.—*Beef* extremely abundant & without demand, we hear of a sale of prime from store at $3½ ℔ bbl.—*Butter* prime quality yellow Goshen in firkins meets with a fair enquiry but common qualities are as abundant as ever & selling at low rates. Of the former 13 bbls per *Karnak* & 30 per *Columbia* sold at $23 & 70 kegs ex *Columbia* at $23½ ℔ qtl of the latter 72 bbls per *Columbia* sold at $15 ℔ qtl. Also per *Columbia* 7 bbls Goshen at $28 & 10 bbls at reserved price.—*Hams*, although the arrivals have fallen off, the demand & prices have not improved as the dealers are well stocked & will only purchase the best small sized sugar cured at not over $12 ℔ qtl. Out of a large lot recently sold some four fifths were rejected as faulty & resold at $8 down to $4½ ℔ qtl.—*Pork* is abundant and offered at $1 to $2 decline without finding purchasers.—*Clear* sides good quality large heavy sides are scarce & would command $13½ to $14. Ordinary quality is dull & retailing at $12 to $12½ ℔ qtl, 15 boxes ℔ *Columbia* sold at $12½ ℔ qtl.—*Cheese* superior quality of American is now quite scarce and in active demand. 72 boxes sold at $18 and 80 do at $21¼ ℔ qtl both lots per *Columbia* from New-York.

Rice.—We have no sales to report *India* is scarcer as we are without arrivals.

Salt.—No sales to report, Liverpool fine is worth $3½ to $3¾ ℔ fanega. Stock about 7,000 bags.

Soap.—In fair demand at our quotations, 75 boxes sold from store at $7¾ ℔ qtl & a lot from Philadelphia slightly damaged sold at $4 ℔ qtl by public auction

Starch.—6/2 barrels per *Trenton*, from Portland sold at 12 rials and 37 bbls inferior per *Pajaro del Oceano* from Porto Rico at 12½ rials ℔ arrobe.

Spices.—75 bags black pepper ℔ *Columbia* from New-York were sold at $25 ℔ qtl.

Tasajo.— The last sales ex *Modesta* from Entre Rios 5,000 qtls at 9 rials (75 days plancha) ex *Virgen del Carmen* from Buenos Ayres 4,000 qtls at 9¾ rials ℔ arrobe (40 days plancha) and this week 3,200 qtls per *Cucique* from Buenos Ayres 5,500 qtls per *Felicia* from Montevideo at private rates,

Tea.—10 boxes per *Columbia* sold at 8 rials ℔ lb.

Tobacco chewing.—Sales from store at $27 to $28 ℔ qtl a considerable stock on hand.

Tallow.—Is abundant at low prices 100 cases per *Carmen* from Buenos Ayres sold at $14¾ ℔ qtl.

Vinegar.—1,000 demijohns per *Hansa* from Bremen sold at 9 rials each.

Wines.—Of Spanish red the last sales were 100 pipes at $41 to $45, 302 do at $42¼, 350 do at $43½ and 50/4 do at $49 ℔ pipe, no inmediate prospect of advance in prices, as stock is heavy. Malaga and Sherry are nominal in value as there is no export demand owing to the absence of the usual trade with Mexico.

Freights:—The principal feature in our freight market has been an increased demand and advance in the rates for vessels to load at outports for the United States, the last charters were made at $6½ ℔ hhd for sugar & $3¼ ℔ hhd for molasses. For Europe there is a good demand at improved rates. There are about 6 or 8 vessels including all sizes now in the harbor disengaged.

We have to report the following engagements, this week viz Span brig *Pisoga* 1,000 boxes sugar, Span schr *Sorpresa* 1,000 do both for Marseilles at $3 per box, Amer brig *G. L. Bucknam* 300 hhds sugar Boston via Remedios at $5¼, Amer brig *Humboldt* 250 hhds do Port north of C Hatteras via Remedios at $5½, Amer brig *Vesta* 400 hhds do New-York via Nuevitas at $7, Brit steamer *Parthenon* 750 hhds do Havre via Matanzas at £3.12.6, Amer bg. *A. J. Ross* 300 hhds do Boston via Sagua at $5½. Brit brig *Sunburst* 400 hhds molasses Amsterdam via Remedios at £4, Brit ship *Eglantine* 600 hhds sugar Falmouth via Sagua at £3.15, Span polacre *Venturita* 800 boxes Buenos Aires at $4½, Amer brig *H. G. Berry* 400 hhds sugar, Boston via Sagua at $5½, Amer brig *Manzoni* 260 hhds sugar North of Hatteras via Remedios at $6 per hhd ; Amer brig *J. W Barter* 350 hhds sugar New-York via Sagua at $6½ each ; Amer brig *Fredonia* 300 hhds molasses Boston via Sagua at $3¼ ; Brit brig *Prince of Wales* 350 hhds sugar New-York via Sagua at $5¾ each ; Brem bque *Thusnelda* 1,000 hhds sugar London via Sagua at £ 3.10 ; Norwegian barque *Norma* 650 hhds do Falmouth via Sagua at £ 3,15 ℔ ton ; Span brig *Soberano* 1,700 boxes do Marseilles at $3 each Amer ship *John Curtis* 1,000 hhds sugar Cork via Matanzas at £ 3.5 ℔ ton.

We quote :

G.-Brit. for orders	£3.10	@	£3.15
G.-Brit. direct.....	£2.5	@	£3.7.6
Hamb. & Bremen.	£3.	@	£3.10.
Mediterranean.....	£3.10	@	£3.15
France.....	frcs 80	@	frcs 90
Spain.....	$2½ @ $2¾ ℔ box.		
	rs 7 @ rs 8 ℔ box		sugar.
U.-States.....	$5½ @ $5¾ ℔ hhd		
	$3½ @ $3¾ ℔ hhd mol		

Exchange.—During the first days of the week sterling was firmly held at 10¾ % P so much so that brokers were induced *to close* for over £ 40,000 at this rate but is said that only a small portion of it was placed at cost price, and to day (21st) A 1 bills have been bought to a considerable amount at 10½ % P. Francs on Nantes & Marseilles payable in Paris were done at 3½ % disct. Northern paper is still comparatively scarce though buyers generally will not pay the prices asked.

We quote :

London.....	10½	@	℔ 100 pr.	
Paris.....	3¼	@	℔ 100 D.	
Hamburg.....	44/		Nominal	
Spain, 90 days....	1	@	1¼	℔ 100 pr
60 days....	3	@	3½	prem.
New-York.....	2¼	&	2	% D.
Boston.....				
N.-O., short sight	none			

COMPARATIVE number of vessel in the port of Havana.

MARCH 22nd.....	1862.	1861.	1860.
Ships & Barques...	87	75	114
Brigs.....	60	98	156
Schooners.....	17	20	23
TOTAL.....	164	193	233

LIST OF VESSELS

arrived this year to date (21 March) at Havana & Matanzas from ports of Confederate States of America, Matamoros Nassau &c with note of cargoes.

1862	Sailed from	Nationality.	Name.	Cotton bales.	Turp. bbls.	Rosin bbls.	Arrived at
Jan. 2	New Orleans	Brit stmr	Gen Miramon..	.....	800	.....	Havana .....
4	Pensacola....	Conf schr.....	Al Jones.....	.....	84	.....	do
7	do	do	Essayons.....	.....	60	.....	do
,,	New Orleans	do	T. Brothers.....	98	254	.....	do
,,	Mobile	do	Clara.....	.....	182	.....	do
,,	New Orleans	Conf stmr.....	Cuba	651	.....	.....	do
8	Matamoros...	Brit schr	Eugene Smith..	70	... .	.....	do
,,	do	do	Victoria	104	.....	.....	do
14	Apalachico'a	do	Anita	.....	446	100	do
,,	New Orleans	do	H. Travers.....	100	.....	400	do
21	do	Brit stmr.. ...	Victoria.....	538	.....	.....	do
Feb. 3	Crystal River	Confed schr..	Fanny.....	.....	450	.....	Matanzas...
9	Charleston ...	do	Juana Ward ...	.....	.....	.....	do
,,	Mobile	do	Wide Awake...	180	.....	.....	Havana .....
,,	New-Orleans	do	Alexander.....	209	.....	.....	do
,,	Mobile	do	W. Mallory.....	221	.....	.....	do
13	Charleston ...	do	Celestina	160	.....	.....	Matanzas...
,,	Mobile	do	Ann Belle	202	.....	.....	Havana .....
15	Apalachicola	do	Phoenix	224	.....	.....	do
16	Mobile	do	Pioneer.....	150	.....	.....	do
18	Galveston ...	Brit stmr	Black Joker.....	406	.....	.....	do
19	N.-Orleans....	Confed schr..	Lilly.....	144	.....	.....	do
20	Charleston ...	Brit stmr.....	Nelly.....	313	.....	.....	do
21	New-Orleans	Confed schr..	Julia	56	.....	.....	do
22	do	Conf stmr.....	Florida	839	.....	.....	do
,,	do	do	C. J. Whitmore	493	.....	.....	do
55	Mobile	Confed schr..	S. Townsend...	147	.....	.....	do
Mar 2.	do	Conf smack..	Florida	20	.....	.....	do
,,	Nassau.....	Brit schr.....	A. Canals.....	.....	.....	.....	do
3	Pensacola.....	Conf smack..	Octavie	21	.....	.....	do
5	Sabine Pass..	do barque....	Lucerne.....	366	.....	.....	do
,,	Veracruz.....	Brit schr	V. Antoinette..	513	.....	.....	do
9	N.-Orleans....	do schr.....	Warren	76	.....	.....	do
10	Mobile	Brit schr.....	Clara.....	74	35	.. ..	do
11	do	Conf smack..	S. Republic	36	.....	.....	do
13	Charleston ...	Confed schr..	Sallie Rose.....	161	.....	.....	Matanzas...
15	do	Confed schr..	Irene.....	176	.....	60	do
		TOTAL.....		6,746	2,311	560	.....

Also per *Juana Ward* 180 tierces, rice per *A. Canals* 180/2 tierces, per *Celestina* 4,293 fts pitch pine, & per *Lucerne* 7,003 fts do.

NOTE.—A list of those vessels which left Cuban ports, and ran the blockade will be given, with casualties, as soon as the information can be obtained.

SHIPPING IN THE PORT OF HAVANA.

STEAMERS.

Names & Nations.	Tons.	Masters.	Bound to.	Consignees.
Columbia.....Amer	1347	Adams	New-York....	J. M. Morales & Co.
Havana..... Brit	169	Davis		A. Kobbe, Luling & Co.
Ciudad Condal.....Span	400	More.....	Cadiz.....	J. Gayon.
P. del Oceano .....Span	580	Arriaga.....	St. Thomas..	Herrera, Bolet & Co.
		TOTAL.....		4 steamers.

SHIPS & BARQUES.

Sailor's Home.....Brit	1244	Bryant.....	waiting.....	J. M. Morales & Co.
Ville de Bale.....French	423	Chicandet.....	Belle Isle.....	Ditto.
Elias .....Span	474	Sierra	Liverpool	Ditto.
Kawe .....Russ	500	Steiman.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Anne Marie.....Norw	408	Greserson.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Favorita.....Span	580	Subirack.....	Marseilles....	Ditto.
Thursnelda .....Brem	450	Meyer	London.....	Ditto.
Marie Félicité...French	174	Lesaut.....		Runge, Balbiani & Co.
General Berry.....Amer	499	Smith.....		Ditto.
Intrinsic .....Brit	229	Gordon		Ditto.
Frans.....Russ	245	Helgren	Falmouth.....	Fesser & Co.
Armide.....French	395	Lagrange. ...	waiting.....	Ditto.
Eliza Moore.....Brit	391	Llewllynn ...		Ditto.
Eglantine .....Brit	372	Denkin	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Flora.....Span	194	Bustelo.....	Falmouth.....	Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co
H. Scharstorf.....Mekl	402	Viejohn	Falmouth.....	Ed. Meert & Co.
Col Ledyard.....Amer	372	Sutten	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Euridyce.....Brit	451	Cappen		Adot, Spalding & Co.
Dragon.....Amer	172	Collingwood..		Ditto.
Enriqueta Hamel..Span	450	Labrador.....		I. M. Zangroniz & Co.
C. N.....British	965	Rehquate	waiting.....	Ditto.
Arequipa.....French	591	Fual		Ditto.
La Palma.....Span	289	Miro.....	Marseilles....	Cahuzac Brothers.
Old Honesty.....Brit	291	Young.....	Falmouth.....	J. C. Burnham & Co.
Mentor .....Swed	418	Anderson	Gottemburgh	Ditto.
Charles Heddle.....Amer	293	Crosby.....		Ditto.
William .....Amer	500	Berry		Ditto.
Rex .....Norw	422	Jensen		Ditto.
Colorado..... .....Brit	1296	Haws.....	Havre.....	Hamel & Co.
Sunrise .....Span	435	Roig	Marseilles....	Ditto.
Agustina.....Span	403	Pereyra.....	Marseilles....	Ditto.
Adelen.....Swed	284	Roden	Cronstadt.....	Ditto.
Gen. Echagüe .....Span	225	Lopez	Hamburg	Ditto.
Lillias.....Amer	398	Gilmore		Ditto.
C. F. Eaton... .....Brit	296	Curry		Ditto.
John Curtis .....Amer	420	Sherman.....		G. Meek.
Flora..... ...Span	320	Lago	Falmouth.....	Francke & Co.
Bamberg .....Amer	1119	Wilner	waiting.....	N. J. Gomez & Co.
Carmen..... .....Span	402	Ruiz..	Havre	M. A. Herrera & Co.
Monmouth .....Brit	881	Jones.....		Ulrici & Barroso.
Barracouta.....Brit	266	Crichton.....		Ditto.
Deux Eulaliés ...French	427	Desregues		F. Jacoby & Co.
Richard Denton ...Amer	202	Ersquine		G. Neilson.
Bristolian..... .....Brit	890	Heath	Falmouth.....	Schmidt & Stern.
Maria.....Span	468	Pujol.....		Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Villa de Tossa.....Span	241	Brugueras ...		Ditto.
Paquita..... .....Span	426	Susts.....		Ditto.
Antonia..... .....Span	766	Maury.....	Marseilles....	Ditto.
Nueva Lantaro.....Span	500	Esquivel.....		Ditto.
Pasiega .....Span	498	Gorordo.....		Ditto.
Curra .....Span	325	Tomasino	Barcelona	Ditto.
Paquita .....Span	380	Sust.....		Ditto.
Casualidad .....Span	374	Igartua.....		Rigal, Dardet & Co.
Julia..... .....Span	492	Gregor		Solá, Carbonell & Co.
Anita.....Span	295	Gelats		Ditto.
Lucerne .. ..Confed	199	Gelpi.....		Ditto.
Hamilton... .....Amer	237	Jarman	Philadelphia.	J. R. Marquette.
P. de Tarragona...Span	254	Guardiola.....		Lleó, Brothers & Co.
Maria Juana .....Span	225	Echevarria...	Bilboa.....	Fr. Loredo.
Paz.....Span	290	Cortaeta	Falmouth.....	Galdiz & Leyro.
Joven Elvira.....Span	696	Roca..		Torres, Comella & Co.
Esperanza .....Span	411	Peña.....	Valencia.....	Ditto.
Industria .....Span	502	Larrinaga ...		A. Serpa & Co.
Julia..... .....Span	420	Camaño	Cádiz.....	Ditto.
Nivaria .....Span	454	Castro		Ditto.
Angelita .....Span	236	Pagés.....		Ditto.
Isabel .....Span	282	Cusi.....	Santander....	J. Demestre & Co.
Doctor Barth .....Hamb	723	Meyer		D. Erdmann.
Eusebia.....Span	142	Casariego.....	Avilés.....	Zaldua Ceruelos & Co.
Carolina.....Span	249	Sagaz	Santander....	Fernandez, García & Co
Hedwig .....Pruss	253	Renner		Samá & Carreras.
Medina .....Brit	898	Dauris.....		Ditto.
Encanto.....Span	150	Alvarez..	Cádiz	R. Romero.
Cándida.....Span	297	Rodrigues....	Canaries	J. de la Cruz & Co.
Gran Canaria.....Span	523	Arocena.....	Canaries	Ditto.
Vicenta..... .....Span	410	Gelpi.....	Barcelona.....	Marzan, Rodriguez & Co.
Venus .....Span	334	Lopez	Cádiz.....	Ditto.
Manuela..... ....Span	276	Ponce.....	Cádiz..	Ditto.
Vicentica .....Span	184	Osle.	St Domingo..	G Madrazo.
Nueva Apolo.....Span	305	Rancel..	Cadiz.....	R. Romero.
Gambia .....Brit	198	Morris.....		A Cabarga.
Amalia .....Span	219	Bosch.....		To the Master.
Spirit of Trade .....Brit	528	Llullorch.....		Ditto.
		TOTAL.....		83 ships & barques.

BRIGS.

Susanne.....Swed	190	Hoderstedte..	Gottemburgh	J. M. Morales & Co.
Immaculada .....Span	128	Gastey	Antwerp.....	Ditto.
Teresa.....Span	130	Soler	Alicante	Ditto.
R. A. Allen.....Amen	427	Patten.....		Ditto.
New-Globe .....Amer	147	Phillips	Bangor	Adot, Spalding & Co.
Fawn .....Brit	127	Frost.....		Ditto.
Deseo.....Span	136	Cardell		Runge, Balbiani & Co.
Soberano.....Span	412	Colomer.....	Marseilles....	J. C. Burnham & Co.
Emma .....Brit	120	Laurent		Cahuzac Brothers.
Hope .....Brit	147	Simpson		Ditto.
Nelly .....Brit	168	Snellgrove ...	New-York....	Ditto.
Young Dorchester...Brit	190	Mc. Dorman..		Ditto.
Nathaniel Steven...Amer	146	Eaton.....		N. J. Gomez & Co.
Hansa..... ...Brem	219	Heyn.....		Rottmann & Finke.
Rush .....Amer	190	Babbidge	Sagua	Ditto.
Beatrix.....Amer	198	Drinkwater ..	New-York.....	Hamel & Co
Rapid..... .....Swed	224	Jocopsen	Gottemburgh	Francke & Co.
Isidra..... .....Span	215	Colomer	Marseilles....	Schmidt & Stern.
Prince of Wales...Amer	193	Smith.....	New-York....	Finlay & Desvernine.
Constante .....Span	143	Morna.....	St Sebastian.	J. de Zulueta & Co.
Nicasia.....Span	221	Pla.....		Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Sorpresa.....Span	251	Fontanills....	Marseilles....	Ditto.
Merced .....Span	214	Macia		Ditto.
Morey.....Span	230	Vidal.....		Ditto.
Paca.....Span	220	Orta.....		Ditto.
Emma..... .....Swed	218	Anderson.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Romantico.....Span	261	Sala		Ditto.
Modesta .....Span	205	Maristany....		Ditto.
Polkoa.....Span	224	Austrich		Ditto.
Venturita..... ...Span	180	Maristany....	Buenos-Ayres	Ditto.
Bella Eliza .....Span	130	Ibañez		Ditto.
Susana.....Span	160	Mendicoland		Rigal, Dardet & Co.
Ramoncito .....Span	194	Gury	Malaga.....	Ditto.
Raimunda.....Span	160	Beltran	Buenos-Ayres	Ditto.
V. del Carmen.....Span	158	Orta.....		Ditto.
Despejada.....Span	162	Estalella.....		A. Serpa & Co.
Enrique..... .....Span	204	Barceló.....	Barcelona.....	Ditto.
Anita..... .....Span	153	Manau.....	Barcelona.....	Ditto.
Acancio .....Span	200	Marty		Ditto.
Pedro Antonio.....Span	209	Orta.....		Ditto.
Monarca .....Span	213	Pagés.....		Ditto.
Francisqueta.....Span	160	Bosch.....		Ditto.
Felicia .....Span	212	Fabregas		Ditto.
Cacique .....Span	160	Austrich		Ditto.
Nieves..... .....Span	105	Farrucho.....	Veracruz.....	L. G. Barbon.
Pronto..... .....Span	246	Arriandiaga..	Santander....	Ditto.
Tita..... .....Span	229	Cadela.....		Ditto.
Pisogas..... .....Span	202	Mir	Marseilles ...	Fonts & Co.
Invencible .....Span	177	Garcia.....	Cádiz.....	R. Romero.
Josefa.....Span	144	Villalonga ...		J, Rafecas & Co.
Fredonia .....Amer	218	Lord.....	Boston.....	M. M. Martinez.
Fortuna.....Span	151	Palmer.....		Llanusa & Co.
Faustina .....Span	597	Alboniga		San Pelayo, Pardo & Co.
Yucatan..... .....Span	130	Uribe.....		M. Santelices.
Carmen.....Mex	150	Begoviche ...		Ditto.
San José..... ....Span	224	Zavala.....	Seville.....	J. de la Portilla.
Fustero .....Span	404	Rivas		Raldiris & Co.
Crescenciana.....Span	127	Alvarez.....	Santander....	Serra & Serra.
Emelina .....Mex	185	Paris		S. Villaverde.
Atenas .....Span	205	Mascaró		To the Master.
		TOTAL.....		60 brigs.

SCHOONERS.

W. R. Horsey.....Amer	108	Clarke		J. M. Morales & Co.
S. Republic .....Confed	14	Northrup.....	Matamoros...	Ditto.
Virginia Antoinette..Brt	121	Sbiza.....		Fr. Busing & Co.
F. A. Heath.....Amer	118	Williams.....		F. Noy.
Warren..... Confed	30	Olivares		R. Romero.
Surprise .....Brit	117	Pearce.....		Ch. Çaro & Co.
Julia.....Brit	29	Perfect.....		Hamel & Co.
Senator.....Amer	173	Luike	New-York....	Ditto.
B. Watson .....Amer	230	Willeby		Ulrici & Barroso.
Arlington.....Amer	198	Murch..... ...		Ditto.
Onward .....Amer	66	Johnston		A. Cabarga.
Salvadora .....Span	96	Mas		Torres, Comella & Co.
Mary Wood.....Amer	80	Tifields		Gomez & Salas.
Adela .....Span	160	Rios		J. J. Sardá.
Clara .....Brit	94	Mc Kinn.....		R. P. de Santa Maria.
S. Townsend.....Confed	63	Dray	Matamoros...	Solá, Carbonell & Co.
C. P. Knapp.....Brit	108	Laverty		Ditto.
		TOTAL.....		17 schooners.

* It is understood that the cotton per Brit. schr Virginia Antoinette is not from the South of the United States, but of Mexican growth.

IMPORTATIONS

AT HAVANA.

K- West-per Am smck *B of the Cape*-28 Jan

Fresh fish 5,000 lbs, Schnabelius & Belt

Valencia—per Span brig *Sagunto*—28

Wine 270 pipes, 60/2 do, Rice 859 bags, pepper 14 do, olive oil 50 cs, linen thread 11 bales, garlic 300 strings, Llanuza & Co—saffron 3 cs, Rigal, Dardet & Co—pres'd fruits 27 cs, books 1 case, to Sundries—piano 1 case, apparel 1 trunk to Order.

Santander—per Span bque *Anónima*—28

Flour 2,694 bbls. 110/2 do, 70 sacks, Llopart, Vila & Co, wine 2 cs, 3 bbls, ½ pipe, Beef 2 cs, sardines 3 cs, peas 2 cs 7 sacks to Sundries.

Ferrol—per Span bque *Ferrolana*—28

Potatoes 3,800 hampers, onions 90 qtls, Lopez, Trapaga & Co, Onions 219 bbls, Provisions 2 cs, beef 25 bbls, Captain—potatoes 420 hampers, beef 4 cs, sardines 50 drums, preserves 1 case, cheese 1 case, chestnuts 21 bags to Sundries.

Liverpool—per Span bque *Antonia*—28

Beer 150 bbls, e'ware 20 crates, dry goods 93 pkgs, Vignier, Robertson & Co beer 80 bbls, Runge, Balbiani & Co—paint 12 casks, Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co—beer 100 bbls, A. Kobbe, Luling & Co—dry goods 29 pkgs, Cahuzac Brothers—stationery 3 cs, T. W. Wilson—rice 548 bags, hardware 2 casks, iron 1,154 bars, 150 sheets, 33 bdles, e'ware 3 crates, Order—Hardware 6 casks, 2 cases, copper sheets 46 cs, linseed oil 6 pipes, tin 6 bbls iron chains 2, plough shares 500, tin plates 50 cs, sugar molds 50 nests, dry goods 51 cs, 100 bales to Sundries.

St. Sebastian-per Spn brig *S Almirante*-28

Flour 1,288 bbls, 124/2 do, 16 sacks do, peas 67 bags, raisins 30 cs, J. de la Portilla—matchets 82 cs, cider 1 case Leundu & Betelu—macarroni 162 cs, Order-chestnuts 1 case, nuts 2 bbls, beans 1 do, matchets 62 cs, pears 4 cs, m'dize 5 cs to Sundries.

Barcelona—per Span schr *Venturita*—28

Wine 236 pipes, 34/2, 90/4, 1 bbl, flour 100 bbls, soap 100 cs, pres'd fruits 15 cs, Rigal, Dardet & Co—garlic 20 seroons, Llopart, Vila & Co.

Cádiz—per Span stmr *Isla de Cuba*—29

Soap 100 cs, metal 10 cs, wine 33 bbls, to Order, do 100 cs. Torres, Comella & Co saffron 1 case, Loredo, Dominguez & Co—chickie peas 240 bags, aniseed 12 do, m'dize 17 p'kges, pepper 26 bbls, A Lopez & Co—wine 1 bbl, Llopart, Vila & Co—do 1 do, leeches 14 cs, J. Morales Alvarez books 9 pkgs, silks 2 trunks, sausage 1 case, pistols 1 case, preserves 1 do, candles 2 do—pipes 4 do, oil 64 jars, wine 4 bbls, 16 cs. olives 1 bbl, vermicelli 14 cs, m'dize 3 cs to Sundries.

Barcelona—per Span bque *N. Lantaro*-29

Olive oil 600 jars, flour 600 bbls, soap 1,164 cs, wine 447 pipes, 102/2 do, 12/4 do, rice 200 bags, paper 20 bales, beans 40 bags, spirits 300 demijohns, brandy 8 pipes 8/8 do, fruits 73 cs, wine 20 cs, olives 4 cs, Samá, Sotolongo & Co—paper 26 cs, leather 12 trunks, Solá, Carbonell & Co—chickie peas 100 bags, Order—paper 52 cs, skins 12 pkgs, canvas 100 do, playing cards 8 cs, shoes 2 do, wine 1 pipe, 1 bbl cider 1 case, guitar strings 2 cs. m'dize, 4 cs to Sundries.

Majorca—per Span bque *Lorencita*—29

Wine 318 pipes, 60/2 do, soap 780 cases, brandy 1,025 dmjhns, olives 212 do, capers 215 do, garlic 950 strings, liquors 74 cs, fruits 209 do, marraschino 145 do, almonds 68 bbls, rice 46 bags, chickie peas 340 bags, olive oil 360 jars, shoes 6 trunks, T. Torres.

Liverpool-per Span bque *J. de Unzueta*-29

Rice 995 bags, Paris, Bailieff & Co—beer 199 bbls, Vignier, Robertson & Co—e'ware 3 hhds 1 bbl, Adot, Spalding & Co—do 1 crate, Morison Brothers—mach'y 5 cs. 29 pces, nails 40 casks, Ross & Beanes, paint 21 cks, h'ware 1 ck, tin plates 50 cs, oil 4 cks, wire 1 do, bricks 5 do—Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co—rice 1,565 bags, copper 28 cases, e'ware 18 crates, h'ware 33 do, beer 100 bbls, glasware 1 ck, Order—boiler 1, mach'y 3 c's, 50 p'cs, sugar moulds 63 hampers, h'ware 21 c'ks, iron 172 bars, 384 bundles, iron pots 3950 do stoves 600 do 20 bdles to Sundries.

Antwerp—per Soan brig *Ramon*—29

Rice 252 bags, gin 1,690 demij, cheese 500 cs. dry goods 43 cs, nails 183 bbls, paper 40 cs, A de Coninck, h'ware 2 bbls, J. B. Oliver—buttons 1 case, C. Kirch—fire arms 1 case, L. Will & Co—do 1 case, E. Heyman & Co—rice 200 bags, tiles 2 cs dry goods 17 do, paper 8 ds, soap 2 do, fire arms 2 do, gin 100 demij, candles 400 cs, Order—carriage f'ture 4 cs, nails 14 bbls, wine 16 bkets, glass 47 cs, paper 19 do, 34 bales, h'ware 7 pk'ges, dry goods 20 cs to Sundries.

Havre—per Span brig *Susana*—29

Bricks, 10,000, Rigal, Dardet & Co—m'dize 1 case, F. Jacoby & Co—champagne 100 bkets, J. Mendoza Vazquez—do 75 do, liquors 2 cs, Runge, Balbiani & Co—straw hats 2 cs, mercery 1 do, J. B, Oliver mineral water 1 case, J. M. Morales & Co dry goods 3 cs, Vignier, Robertson & Co books 1 case, Thomas W. Wilson, paper 4 cs, C. R. Susini & Co—m'dize 91 cs, tin plates 2 do, shoes 32 do, paper 11 do, perfumery 67 do. Coaches 15 do, pianos 5 do, liquors 17 do, wine 41 do, clocks 8 do books 7 do, tea 2 do, drugs 19 do to Sundries.

Philadelphia-per Am schr *L & B Smith*-29

Heads & staves 191 pkgs, Hoops 100 bdles, lard 51 tierces 100 kegs, paper 800 reams, soap 30 cs, coals 100 tons, bread 233 bbls, glass 23 cks, Rottmann & Finke—tallow 81 cks, starch 5 cs, N. J. Gomez & Co—lard 100 tierces, A. Kobbe, Luling & Co—do 222 kegs, beer 43 bbls, G. Neilson, mach'y 3 cs, 9 pces, P. Lacoste—lard 96 tierces, J. R. Marquette...mach'y 9 cs, 233 pces, animal charcoal 200 bbls. m'dize 31 pkgs, coal oil 25 bbls, plated ware 6 cs hams 20 tces to Sundries.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE EXPORTS OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF PRODUCE FROM HAVANA FROM 1st JANUARY 1862 & 1861.

DESTINATION.	SUGAR. 1862. Boxes.	SUGAR. 1862. Hhds.	SUGAR. 1861. Boxes.	SUGAR. 1861. Hhds.	MOLASSES. 1862. Hhds.	MOLASSES. 1861. Hhds.	COFFEE. 1862. Arrbs.	COFFEE. 1861. Arrbs.	HONEY. 1862. Tces.	HONEY. 1861. Tces.	WAX. 1862. Arrbs.	WAX. 1861. Arrbs.	RUM 1862. Pipes.	RUM 1861. Pipes.	SEGARS. 1862. Mille.	SEGARS. 1861. Mille.	TOBACCO. 1862. Pounds.	TOBACCO. 1861. Pounds.
United-States	2,899	1,351	16,731	3,967	2202	4,114	249	167	240	86	.....	.....	.....	2	4,703	12,067	336,071	126,837
United Kingdom & a Market	50,680	1,719	61,581	1,122	361	1,880	.....	2	.....	165	.....	.....	.....	505	6,179	8,190	37,246	37,865
Russia	.....	.....	1,395	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norway, Sweden & Denmark	6,763	.....	3,858	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	36	.....	.....
Hamburg & Bremen	4,457	23	5,771	115	.....	.....	.....	6	420	194	14	.....	.....	272	3,812	6,670	7,894	90,733
Holland	1,875	.....	1,477	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	1,605	1,508	.....
Belgium	2,387	.....	3,732	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	735	799	.....	.....	128	.....	830	967	36,585	34,611
France	37,438	445	13,109	.....	570	229	128	18	60	.....	.....	.....	153	330	3,785	4,416	2,096	.....
Spain	55,091	.....	41,700	124	53	33	657	4,387	45	5	5,620	3,122	4,453	1,923	3,225	2,300	47,789	12,676
Gibraltar, Italy, Adriatic & Mediterranean ports.	4,500	200	4,573	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....
British Possessions North America	87	.....	.....	.....	135	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
Mexico, South America &c &c.	3,999	.....	4.283	.....	.....	205	24,810	34	.....	.....	1,816	3,849	446	378	994	1,442	1,224	1,378
Total to 21st March	170,176	3,738	158,210	5,828	3,231	6,911	25,844	4,622	1,500	1,312	7.450	6,971	5,299	3,410	23,676	37,724	470,413	304,100

WHOLESALE PRICES.

OF

ARTICLES OF IMPORT.

Carefully corrected according to the latest wholesale transactions.

DUTIES PAID.

N. B.— The Duties on the following articles are calculated on a valuation set on them by the Tariff *not* on the amount of Invoice, and as being *foreign* productions *from foreign* ports and imported in *foreign* vessels viz: 29½ or 35½ % & 1% Balanza on the fixid value of the Tariff.

Foreign productions imported from *foreign* ports in *Spanish* vessels pay about 10 ₱ 100 less.

Spanish productions imported from Spain in *Spanish* vessels, pay 9½, 16½ or 9½ ₱ 100 ad. val. and 1 ₱ 100 Balanza on the amount of Duty, with the exception of flour, which pays $2.27 cents ₱ bbl.

Bags *heniquen.*—*Duty* $5.59 *cents* ₱ 100

In deposit ₱ 100..... $23 @ $24

Beans.—*Duty* $1.08 *cents* ₱ *qtl.* (*Half duty now*).

Long & egg ₱ arrobe.. rls 10 @ 11

Small ₱ arrobe..... rls 7 @ 8½

Bran.—*Duty* 90¼ *cts* ₱ *ql.*

Fine American ₱ qtl... $2⅜ @ $2½

Coarse Amer & Sp ₱ qtl $1⅞ @ $2

Bricks.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ₱ *mille*

11 to 12 inch ₱ mille. $18 @ $25

Brooms.—*Duty* 44¾ *cents* ₱ *doz*

Painted hdles ₱ doz. $2½ @ $2¾

Plain handles ditto. $1¾ @ $2

Buckets.—*Duty* $2.16 ₱ *doz.*

Painted 3 hoops ₱ doz.. $5 @ $5¼

Plain.....do... $3½ @ $4

Corn meal.—*Duty* 90 *cts* ₱ *qtl* (*now* 45 *cts*)

Fine yellow ₱ qtl..... $2¼ @ $2½

Cabbages.—*Duty* 26½ *cents* ₱ *doz*

American ₱ 100..... $ @ $

Candles. — *Duty on tallow* $4.30 *cents, on composition* $8.34 *cents and on sperm* $9.53 *cents* ₱ *quintal*

Tallow 8 & 10 s ₱ qtl... $19 @ $19½

Composition 4, 5 & 6 do. $30 @ $32½

Composition French do. $30 @ $32½

Sperm ditto..... $45 @ $50

Candlewick.—*Duty* $8.96 *cents* ₱ *qtl*

Fine ₱ qtl..... $60 @ $65

Common ditto..... $38 @ $40

Chairs.—*Duty on cane bottom* $8.96 *cents and on wooden bottom* $5.38 *cents* ₱ *doz.*

Cane bottom ₱ doz..... $18 @ $20

Wooden ditto..... $11 @ $14

Chopping Knives.— *Duty* $1.64 *cts* ₱ *doz.*

Viscayan ₱ doz..... $2½ @ $3½

Cider.—*Duty* $1.7 *cents* ₱ *doz*

Cider ₱ doz qts. & pints.. $3¼ @ $4

Coals.—*Duty free*

British ₱ ton..... $6 @ $6½

American ditto..... $ @ $

Cocoa. — *Duty on Caraccas* $4.76 *cents, on Guayaquil* $2.08 *cents* ₱ *qtl*

Caraccas ₱ qtl..... $ @ $

Guayaquil ditto..... $14 @ $14¾

Copper. — *Duty on Brasier* $4.47 *cents on sheet* $8.96 *cents, & on Nails* $7.44 *cents* ₱ *quintal*

Sheets ₱ qtl..... $38 @ $40

Brasiers, 18 a 24 ditto. $40 @ $41

Nails ditto..... $34 @ $35

Cordage.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ₱ *qtl*

Spanish sup. quality.... $13 @ 16

Corks.—*Duty* 18 *cents* ₱ *mille*

Bottles ₱ 1,000..... rls 3 @ 3½

Demijohns, ditto ..... $3 @ $3½

Corn Indian.—*Duty* 72 *cents* ₱ *qtl.* (*now* 36 *cts.* ₱ *qtl*).

Shelled ₱ arrobe..... rls 5½ @ 5¾

Fish.—*Duty on Cod, Hake and Haddock* $1.04 *cents* ₱ *qtl, on Herrings* 22 *cents* ₱ *box, on Mackerel* $1.34 *cents* ₱ *barrel, on pickled salmon* $2.68 *cents* ₱ *qtl*

Cod Norwg. in cs. ₱ qtl... $9 @ $9¼

Cod Newfoundland ditto... $5 @ $

Cod American ditto..... $4¼ @ $4¾

Haddock ditto..... $4 @ $4½

Hake ditto..... $4 @ $4½

Herrings smoked ₱ box.. rs 2¼ @ 3½

Mackerel N° 3 ₱ bbl..... $5 @ $5¼

Salmon pickled ₱ kitt..... $2¼ @ $2¾

Stockfish ₱ qtl..... $7½ @ $

Flour. — *Duty on American in foreign vessels* $10.02 *cents* ₱ *bbl, Spanish in ditto* $6.49 *cts and same class in Spanish vessels* $2.27 *cents* ₱ *bbl*

New-Orleans ₱ bbl.... $ @ $

Spain ditto..... $12¼ @ $12½

Fruits. — *Duty on almonds* $5.75 *cents* ₱ *qtl, on Apples* 86 *cents* ₱ *bbl, on Figs and Raisins* $1.44 *cents* ₱ *qtl, on Fruits preserved* $1.34 *cents* ₱ *doz.*

Almonds ₱ qtl..... $16 @ $16¼

Apples ditto..... $ @ $

Figs Smyrna ditto..... $20 @ $22

Raisins Malaga ₱ box $2⅛ @ $2¼

Brandy French ditto.. $4¼ @ $4½

In Syrup ditto..... $2½ @ $7⅝

Preserved ditto..... $2½ @ $8

Glassware. — *Duty on Window glass* $2.23 *cents* ₱ *box, on glass bottles* 11 *cts* ₱ *doz and Demijohns* 11 *cents each*

Bottles ₱ doz..... rls 2½ @ 3¼

Demij. 4½ a 5 gal. ea... rls 3 @ 4

Window Belg. ₱ box.... $4¾ @ 5½

Gunpowder.—*Duty* $5.72 *cents* ₱ *quintal*

C. & F. F. ₱ qtl in bond $20 @ $22

Hay.—*Duty* 14¾ *cents* ₱ *qtl*

Belgian ₱ bale..... $3 @ 3½

American ditto..... $4 @ 4¼

Hides.—*Duty* 54 *cents each.*

Tampico & Veracruz ea.. $3 @ $3⅛

Iron. — *Duty on bars* $1.16 *cents* ₱ *qtl, on sheets* $1.79 *cents, on hoops* $1.11 *cents & on wire* 59 *cents* ₱ *qtl*

In bars assorted ₱ qtl. $ @ $3¼

In sheets ditto..... $5 @ $5¼

Hoops ditto..... $4 @ $5½

Wire N° 15 a 21 ditto... $9 @ $10

Logwood.—*Duty* ₱ *qtl.*

In deposit ₱ qtl..... $1¼ @ $1½

Lumber. — *Duty on Boards* $5.96 *cents* ₱ *mille feet, on hhd shooks* 30 *cents each, on box shooks* 22½ *cents each, on empty hhds* 61 *cents each, and on Hoops* $8.94 *cents* ₱ *mille*

Boards Port'nd W. P. m... $28 @ $29

Bath ditto..... $30 @ $32

Pitch Pine ditto.... $50 @ $100

Poplar planks & boards.

Shooks, sugar hhd each.... $ 3¼ @ $4

Molasses do each.. $ 3¼ @ $4

Sugar box each... rs 8 @ 8¼

Empty molasses cks ea.... $ 3¼ @ $3¾

Hoops 12 feet ₱ mille..... $35 @ $

Ditto 14 feet ditto..... $40 @ $ 45

Lard.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ₱ *quintal*

Amer. in tierces ₱ qtl.. $14 @ $14¼

Ditto in kegs ditto..... $14¼ @ $14½

Lead. — *Duty on pig* $1.18 *cents* ₱ *qtl & on sheet* $1.79 *cents* ₱ *qtl*

Pig ₱ qtl..... $7 @ $7⅝

Sheet ditto..... $ @ $8

Malt Liquor.— *Duty on bottled* $1.20 *cts* ₱ *dozen and on cask beer* 54 *cents* ₱ *arrobe.*

J. & R. Tennent's ale qts.. $3¾ @ $

Ditto pints..... $4½ @ $

E. G. Hibbert's ale qts..... $3 @ $

Ditto pints..... $3¾ @ $4

Baird's ale qts..... $3 @ $

Ditto pints..... $3¾ @ $4

American ale in case..... $ @ $4

Porter British ₱ doz..... $3 @ $4

Beer cask, Amer. ₱ bbl.... $12 @ $15

Nails, iron.—*Duty* $2.51 *cents* ₱ *qtl*

Rose head 2 a 12 inch.... $6 @ $6¼

Ditto 1 & 1½ inch alone.. $6½ @ $

Cut 3 a 12 inches..... $5¾ @ $6

Naval Stores.—*Duty on Tar, Pitch & Rosin* 89½ *cts* ₱ *bbl and on spirits of turpentine* $2.38½ *cents* ₱ *quintal.*

Tar ₱ bbl..... $ 6¼ @ $ 7

Pitch..... $ 6¼ @ $ 7

Rosin..... $ 7 @ $ 7½

Spirits of turpentine qtl $ 20 @ $22

Oats.—*Duty* 54 *cts* ₱ *qtl.*

Black & mixed ₱ qtl... $2½ @ $2

White.. .. ..do... $2 @ $2¼

Oakum.—*Duty* $1.44 *cts* ₱ *qtl.*

White.....

Brown .....

Oils.— *Duty on salad* $1.08 *cents* ₱ *doz, on Spanish in jars* 19 *cts* ₱ *arrobe, on Whale* $2.98 *cents* ₱ *qtl and on linseed & coal* $2.38 *cts* ₱ *qtl.*

Salad, Bordeaux ₱ doz $5 @ $6

Marseilles ditto.. $4 @ $4½

Florence ditto.... $4¾ @ $5¼

Common Spanish ₱ ar.. $3¼ @ $3⅝

Whale ₱ qtl..... $11 @ $14

Refined white ditto..... $14 @ $16

Sperm ditto..... $13½ @ $14

Linseed, raw & boiled... $10 @ $11

Coal white gallon 50 cts to 60 cts.

Olives.—*Duty* 36 *cents* ₱ *arrobe*

Spanish ₱ keg.....rls 9 @ 12

Onions.—*Duty* $1.20 *cents* ₱ 100 *bunches & 72 cents* ₱ *bbl*

In bunches of 100..... $4 @ $5

In bbls ₱ bbl..... $3 @ $4

Paints.—*Duty* $2.88 *cents* ₱ *qtl.*

Wh. lead in oil Eng.. qtl $6½ @ $

Other colours ₱ qtl..... $6½ @ $

Dry ditto..... $6 @ $6½

Zinc, White Amer. do.... $12 @ $13½

Ditto, French ditto..... $12¼ @ $13

Paper. — *Duty on wrapping 9 cents, on Letter & Foolscap 90 cents* ₱ *ream*

Wrapping Amer ₱ ream rls 2⅝ @ 3⅝

Letter, French & Belg. $1⅝ @ $1¾

Foolscap..... $1½ @ $2

Printing ₱ ream..... $4 @ $36

Potatoes.—*Duty* 74 *cts* ₱ *bbl.* (*now* 37 *cts*)

American ₱ bbl..... $2½ @ $3⅛

Spanish ₱ qtl..... $2 @ $3

Provisions. — *Duty on Beef* $3.23 *cents* ₱ *barrel, on Butter* $4.77 *cents* ₱ *qtl, on Cheese American* $2.98 *cts., Dutch* $3.72 *cents* ₱ *qtl, on Hams* $3.58¾ *cts.* ₱ *qtl and on Pork* $4.30 *cts* ₱ *bbl & on clear* $2.68 *cents* ₱ *qtl*

Beef, Mess ₱ bbl..... $10 @ $12

Prime ditto..... $ 5 @ $10

Butter Amer ₱ qtl..... $18 @ $20

Goshen ditto... $28 @ $32

Dutch ditto..... $22 @ $23

Cheese American ditto. $16 @ $22

Dutch ditto..... $22 @ $23

Hams sweet sugar cured $10 @ $12

Salted..... $7 @ $9

Westphalia do... $27 @ $28

Pork, clear Thin & light $11 @ $12

Large & heavy do $9 @ $10

Prime ₱ bbl.... $12 @ $16

Mess & clear do. $17 @ $18

Poultry.—*Duty now* 5 % *and* 1 % *balanza on* $7½ ₱ *doz.*

Rice.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ₱ *qtl*

South Carolina ₱ arr. rls 16 @ 16½

Valencia ditto..... rls 10¼ @ 10½

E. India, long grain do. rls 13 @ 14

Ditto round ditto..... rls 10¼ @ 12

Manila ditto..... rls @

Maranham ..... rls @

Saffron.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ₱ *lb*

Fresh & Dry Span ₱ lb. $14 @ $15

Salt.—*Duty* $1.87 *cts* ₱ *fanega of* 200 *lbs*

Cadiz ₱ fanega..... rls 20 @ 21

L'pool ground 200 lbs. rls 28 @ 30

Sardines à l'huile. — *Duty* $8.96 *cents* ₱ *quintal*

French half ₱ box..... rls 4½ @ 4¾

Ditto quarter ditto..... rls 4⅞ @ 5

Spanish hf & qtl..... rls 4¾ @ 5

Shot.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ₱ *qtl*

Assorted ₱ qtl..... $7¾ @ $

Soap.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ₱ *quintal*

American yellow ₱ qtl... $7½ @ $7¾

Marseilles ditto..... $9 @ $

Castile ditto..... $8 @ $11¼

Spices.—*Duty on Cassia* $1.86 *cts* ₱ *arrobe, on Cloves* $2.79 *cts, on Cinnamon* $11.17 *cts* ₱ @ *& on Pepper & Ginger* $4.30 *cents* ₱ *quintal*

Cassia ₱ qtl..... $46 @ $46⅞

Cinnamon ₱ qtl..... $27 @ $37

Cloves ditto..... $20 @ $

Pepper black ditto..... $24 @ $25

Mustard British ₱ doz. $1½ @ $1⅝

Spirits.—*Duty on brandy* $1.60 *cts* ₱ *doz bottles, on Cordials* 72 *cts* ₱ *doz, on Gin* 72 *cents* ₱ *arrobe,* 81 *cts* ₱ *case, or demijohn & 68 cents* ₱ *doz flasks*

Brandy & Cognac ₱ doz $3¼ @ $3⅜

Teneriffe ditto... $5 @ $5¼

Cordials assorted ₱ doz $2⅝ @ $2¾

Marraschino ditto..... $2½ @ $3¼

Gin Germ & Dutch do... $2¾ @ $3

In cases of 12 flasks.. $3 @ $3⅛

In cases of 15 ditto.. $3¼ @ $3⅜

In demij. of 22 bott. $4½ @ $5

In demij. of 4 ditto. rls 8 @ 9

Steel.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ₱ *quintal*

C. S. English bars ₱ qtl. $10½ @ $

German ditto..... $6 @ $6½

Tallow.—*Duty* $2.23 *cents* ₱ *quintal*

South American ₱ qtl $14 @ $15

United-States ditto..... $14 @ $17

Tasajo, jerked beef. — *Duty on Brasil & Montevideo pc. Spanish vessels* $1.03 *cents* ($1.40 cts ₱ foreign), *on Nueva Barcelona* $1.00 *cts & on United-States* $1.82 *cents* ₱ *quintal*

Buenos-Ayres ₱ arrobe. } rls 9 @ 10

Montevideo ditto,..... }

Nueva Barcelona ditto.. rls @

United-Stated ditto..... rls 2 @ 4

Tea.—*Duty* 26 *cents* ₱ *lb*

Gunpowder Imp. ₱ lb.. $1¼ @ $1⅜

Tobacco chewing. — *Duty* $5.73 *cents* ₱ *quintal*

In ounce plugs ₱ qtl.. $27 @ $28

Tiles.—*Duty* $4.39 *cents* ₱ *mille*

Square red ₱ mille.... $30 @ $36

Smaller blue ditto..... $23 @ $25

Vinegar.—*Duty in bulk* 76¼ *cts* ₱ 100 *lbs in demijohns* 27 *cts* ₱ *dem: in bottles* 54 *cts per doz.*

White wine & cider bbl. $6 @ $7½

Demijohns each..... $1⅛ @ $1¼

Bottles .....doz $1¾ @ $1⅞

Vermicelli.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ₱ *quintal.*

Cadiz ₱ qtl..... $10½ @ $11

Genoa ditto..... none.

Wines. — *Duty on Spanish wine in pipe* 31 *cents* ₱ *arrobe, on Bordeaux* $9.32 *cts* ₱ *cask, on Marseilles* $6.45 ₱ *cask, on French wine in case* $1.7 *cents* ₱ *case and on Champagne* $2.87 *cents* ₱ *doz*

Catalonian ₱ pipe..... $40 @ $44

Bordeaux ₱ cask..... $29 @ $102

Bordeaux in case ₱ cs.. $2¾ @ $10

Marseilles ₱ cask..... $ @ $

Malaga dry ₱ bbl..... $9 @ $

Malaga sweet ₱ cask... $59 @ $60

Champagne ₱ doz..... $7⅜ @ $10

Champagne ₱ pints..... $7¾ @ $10

Sherry ₱ bbl..... $8¼ @ $

Teneriffe..... .....

WHOLESALE PRICES.

ARTICLES OF EXPORT.

Sugar, clayed.—*Duty* 87½ *cents* ₱ *box.*

Muscovado. — *Duty* 87½ *cents for each* 500 *lbs nett weight.*

Extremes ₱ arrobe.. rls 5 @ 6

Melado.—*Duty.*

Extremes ₱ arrobe.. rls @

Molasses.—*Duty free*

Rum.—*Duty free.*

Coffee.—*Duty* 20 *cents* ₱ *quintal*

Honey.—*Duty* $1.36 *cents* ₱ *hhd*

Wax.—*Duty on white* $1.30 *cts & on yellow* 87½ *cents* ₱ *quintal.*

Segars.—*Duty* 75 *cents* ₱ *mille.*

Regalias inf. to sup. ₱ m.... $30 @ $

Londres ditto..... $14 @ $

Comunes ditto..... $12 @ $

Fine plantation & Brevas do. $17 @ $

Principe & country ditto..... $6 @ $

Tobacco, leaf.— *Duty* $1.75 *cents* ₱ *qtl.*

V.-Abajo 1, 2 & 3 ₱ qtl. } $100 @ $

Vuelta-Abajo, 4s ditto.... }

Vuelta-Abajo, 5s ditto.... }

Vuelta-Abajo, 6s &c do... $25 @ $

V.-Arriba (up land) do... $20 @ $

Scraps, inf. a mid. ₱ ar.. $1¾ @ $2½

Scraps, superior ditto.... $2¼ @ $2¾

Seed, Vuelta-Abajo do.... $30 @ $50

Bass, 1 & 2 ₱ m. tiras do. $7½ @ $10

Bass, 3s ditto ditto..... $7½ @ $10

Hides.—*Duty.*

Trinid. & P.-Principe ea. $2½ @ $2¾

Sarsaparilla.—*Duty on Honduras* $5.85 *& Veracruz* $3.58 *cts* ₱ *quintal*

Honduras in bond ₱ qtl $28 @ $30

Veracruz ditto ditto..... $12½ @ $13

Tampico ditto. ..... $11½ @ $12

Tabasco ditto..... $16 @ $16½

S. S. SPENCER.

Office N° 14, Santa Clara street

Rec'd Sep. 4. Mr Adams
No 8.

Consulate Gen.l of the United States.
Havana March 31st 1862.

Desp. No. 41

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir.

The Steamer "Ella Warley" under English colors (formerly the Isabel of Charleston) arrived on the day before yesterday at this port from Nassau (New Providence) where she discharged One thousand Bales of Cotton, that she took there from Charleston. It is understood that she has come here to be sold.

Steamer Isabel alias Ella Warley

We have had continually arrivals of very small vessels with cotton from Mobile, and the mouths of the Mississippi. Such of them as came under the rebel flag, in almost every instance, change

arrivals of vessels from Southern ports.

it to the English.

I am, Sir, very respectfully

Your Obt Servt

R W. Shufeldt

Consul for

U. S. Consulate Gen
Havana 31 March 1862
R. W. Thompson Consl Gen

No 41

No Enclosure
Rec'd

Stm Ella Warley her
arrival from Nassau
& Charleston

arrivals of vessels
from Mobile & the Mississippi

Rec'd Ap. 22. Mr Abbott

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. April 1. 1862.
Dispatch No. 42
Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.
Sir. I have before informed you that difficulties said to be of a revolutionary character were occurring in Santo Domingo, and that troops had been ordered from here to that island
More recently I have been told by competent authority- that there were reinforcements were sent in consequence of a "boundary dispute with the Authorities of Hayti."
But I believe the fact to be- that at a certain point on the boundary line- facilities are offered- to the disaffected of Santo Domingo- to make a stand against the Spanish troops- & in the case of defeat- to retreat into the Haytien territory-
I have no doubt also- that this place is now held by revolutionists- but the Exact geographical position or the number of insurgents I have been

Santo Domingo difficulty there- Spanish troops remitted from Cuba & Porto Rico.

unable to ascertain - Another regiment
of troops has gone from Porto Rico - It is
presumed therefore that the difficulty is of
a serious nature and may eventually lead
to a collision with the Haytien Government -

I am Sir with great
respect. Your obdt. Servt

R.M. Stinfield

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gen
Havana April 1st 1862
R. W. Shufeldt Consul Gen
No 42
No Enclosure
Rec

St Domingo - difficulties
there - probably commencement
of revolution - U.S. troops
sent from Cuba & Porto Rico -
a collision with Hayti
may eventually occur.

Rec'd 8. Ap. Mr Adams
and 22.. Ans

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. April 1. 1862
Dispatch No. 43.
Hon. Wm. H. Seward Secy of State.
Sir. My information from Vera Cruz.
is up to 23d ult. The U. S. Consul at that
place writes me under this date, to the following
Effect,
"The Allies here are still negotiating, tho' it
is now rumored, that the entire English force
will be withdrawn, and also that there has
been an open rupture between the French &
Spaniards."
"Genl Prim seems to be the real friend of
Mexico - His organ the "Eco de Europa" yester
day says that "Mexico has not the elements
for a Monarchy, and most of all for a
foreign Monarch - and that the Spaniards
will not aid in placing a foreigner or any
King upon a throne in Mexico""
"The Corps diplomatique is now at Orizaba
but the convention will not be held until
the 13th of April"
Spain begins to know that the U. S is
not yet dead - She thinks of Cuba - England

will be glad to have her foot out of it. France is more wicked."

In confirmation of the above - as to the rupture - between the French and Spanish Generals - An Officer of this Govt. (Cuba) informed me yesterday that there Existed between Genls Prim & Lorenzez - "un desacuerdo completo" - (a complete disunion) -

But I am under the conviction that our Consul is mistaken in regard to the friendly intentions of Genl Prim - In my former letters on this subject - I have said that this Genl would endeavor to subvert the Govt of Juarez by intrigue. Now that force has failed in consequence of the most active part taken by the French - In fact I am assured now - that to such an Extent has he already gone in this direction - looking solely to his own elevation & power in Mexico - that the Spanish Govt, will be obliged to disavow his recent acts - & recal him from his Command. If this is done - it will be for the purpose of relieving Spain of the responsibility - while Every facility will be granted indirectly

to carry out the object for which he went to Mexico -

The Arrival this morning of the Spanish Mail from Cadiz - will probably give a fresh impetus to the movements of the Spanish forces in Mexico, as I informed you in my last - New instructions have been anxiously expected by the Capt. Genl of Cuba - to arrive by this Steamer -

Whether Spain will nominally withdraw and leave to France the Solution of the Mexican problem - complicated by the ambitions of Genl Prim - is the next point of interest in this Allied Embroglio -

Pres't Juarez has decreed a forced loan of $500.000 from the merchants of the city of Mexico - Among those on said to be, three Spanish Houses - This act. is to become I believe the subject of fresh complaint on the part of the Allies.

"Mr Echevarria Minister of Finance in the Mexican Cabinet will be in Orizaba - it is said for the purpose of making a complaint to the Allies of this loan". Mr Echevarria is the brother in law of Genl

Prince & one of the merchants taped -
This item is taken from the correspondence
of the press here - & may go for its worth
in connection with the Prim intrigue -

With great respect &c

R.W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

I enclose a few items of interest extracted
from late Mexican papers - R.W.S -

Gen. Milans del Bosch, who took charge of the second brigade
of the spanish division, Gen Pasaron being ill, formed
his command at a point called "La Lejeria" & started for
Córdova at 5 Am on the 1st. of March, with a large train
of the materials of war in charge of the engineers, artillery
& the medical service; On the 2d the first brigade left
Santa Fé under the command of Gen Vargas, consisting
of the regiment "del Rey" the third batallion of marines,
& the "Cazadores de la Union" — This brigade with the Gen.
staff rested the same day at a plantation called "San Juan"
& then passed on to Soledad where the second brigade had
already arrived, composed of the first batallion of "Cuba", the
first batallion of "Napoles" the flying artillery - the mountain
artillery (carried on mules) & the cavalry - Both brigades
took up the line of march together & spent the night
of the 3d - at a village called "Palo Verde" - that of the
4th - at "Paso Ancho" — that of the 5th - at "El Potrero" —
On the 6th they traversed the mountain range of "Chiquite",
called, & passed the fortifications, old & new — On the
7th they arrived at Córdova - On the 7th. the first brigade
arrived at ~~Córdova~~ Orizaba & on the 8th the second brigade left
Córdova & passed the night at "Escamela" a small town
about a league from Orizaba - On the 9th. the Gen in

chief - who had been in Córdova overtook the second
brigade at Escamela & at 10 Am entered Orizaba -
The first brigade remains provisionally stationed at
Córdova, with a detachment of cavalry & the batallion
of marine infantry which have been incorporated in
this brigade - After a few days march the spanish division
overtook the french - the daily march averaged four
leagues except when crossing the Chiquihuite -

On the night of the 7th - there occurred an explosion
in the town of San Andres Chalchicomula - About
2000 - mexican soldiers & many women & children
were lodged in an old convent - (then the Barracks of the Lancers)
police - & several boxes of powder, ammunition &c were
so placed that sparks from the many fires lighted
in the court-yard could reach them - fire was
communicated to the mass & caused the explosion
tumbling down the building in ruins & burying
all - Medical aid was immediately sent by the Spanish
& french commanders & their report gives 12 to 20 dead
& 315 wounded or horribly mutilated - These soldiers
were nearly all from the state of Oaxaca & had last
left Orizaba - that the Allies might occupy it -
Gen. Negia (general of this brigade) & a few of his officers
being lodged elsewhere, escaped -

The "Heraldo" of Mexico of March 5th

days The Supreme government has issued an order to
the governor of the State of Veracruz for the arrest &
imprisonment of all traitors & members of the reaction
party - especially those who have been absent from the
public & have returned to Veracruz during its occupa-
tion by "the foreign forces" or who may return hereafter.
Don Manuel Cuel who accompanied Miramon has been
put in prison & especial orders of arrest sent for Gen.
Almonte - Haro - Tamariz - & "Padre" Miranda - (they left
Veracruz with Brig Gen Lorencez under the protection
of the French flag - On the 4th a political conspi
racy was discovered in the capital - its object to form
concerted movement with Marquez & get posses-
sion of the city - A meeting was held on the 4th -
at No 10 San Hipolito St - it was broken up by the
authorities who found a considerable amount of gold
correspondence & arrested all those present -
Marquez was in fact approaching Mexico, but he
was routed three times between Tlalnuaca & Monte
las Cruces - Generals Alfaro & Cuevas have been cap-
tured & brought into the capital - & Ignacio Aguilar,
Monjino & Messrs. Tejera & Cortina have been banished
"dangerous ~~persons~~ [redacted] foreigners" -

Gen Zaragoza has established his head-quar
ters at Huatusco - Don Manuel N. Corpancho the Peru

= vian minister had arrived at Mexico in safety.
The "Progreso" of Jalapa - March 13th says "the offici
report is that 1039 souls counting soldiers & officers
perished in the catastrophy at San Andres Chalchicom
& there were 225 wounded women, children and
soldiers. —

Mr Adams
Ans

U. S. Consulate General

Havana April 1. 1862.

Hon. F. W. Seward. Asst. Secy of State.

My dear Sir.

I wrote you by last mail. a private letter. in reference to matters in Mexico. in connection with myself. To the cool diplomatist. this letter may have appeared. in language too florid & enthusiastic. but I assure you. that my intentions are none the less real or earnest.

I believe that a Confidential agent of our government in Mexico. could render great service by keeping it informed of every thing transpiring. by indirectly infusing the idea of sympathy on the part of our people for Mexico. by controverting all efforts on the part of foreigners to interfere with the govt of Mexico. and if need be. by gradually getting such influence in Mexico. as would enable him to take an active part in any contest. where principles identical with our own. are the subject of dispute contest. either domestic or foreign I believe. that he could be of this use. because I believe that our own interests. are indissolubly connected with those of that Country.

A Minister can not fill the part I propose to play. because on account of his office. he would commit his government.

With the end in view above stated. I am also moved by what perhaps you may call personal ambition - Mexico is the field towards which I have long looked. & upon which I am anxious to consecrate the rest of my life in the defense of free governments - & the amelioration of the human race -

While I am an ardent supporter of the admirable policy which at present controls our government in the difficult question of slavery - yet to me it seems sure - that the time must come - & that not far distant - when the future home of the Emancipated negro. must be found - in the genial climates & the more luxurious latitudes - Mexico presents soil - in lands unoccupied - & facilities for colonization over any other portion of our continent - for this interesting experiment - The limits of this letter prevent me from bringing to your notice - the advantages which the isthmus of Tehuantepec offer for the colonization of the negro - & the higher interest it offers - in view of Americanizing that point - as a transit to our pacific shores - This would also become to me a subject of study -

If therefore - as I have before written - the President should concur with these views - I beg to offer myself - either as a Naval officer on special service - or with a leave of absence from this post - in either case I should require only money enough over and above my salary - for travelling

Expenses -

My colleagues on the island - are applying for leave to visit their homes - a natural desire - after the enervating influences of this climate - I will take my leave for the above object - and if I fail in securing any good result - it will not be from any want of effort - for my heart is in it -

In the war at home - the field is already occupied - the harvest of fame has been gathered - Mexico - identical in her cause - is yet untrodden - I wish to go there - under the full belief - that God controls the destinies of men - and that I may become an instrument however humble - in the maintenance of the rights which he has bequeathed to every man - whatever may be his station or his complexion -

I should give my information to our government the responsibility I should assume for myself - This matter is entirely confidential - I have not said or written a word to any other person on the subject -

I am Sir Very truly your friend and Obdt. Servt - R W Shufeldt -

Rec'd & Ap. Mr Ablett Grant

Shall the Leave be given?

U. S. Consulate General

Havana April 2d 1862

Dispatch No. 44

Hon Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. At the request of Mr Chandler Consul at Matanzas, I forward his application for leave of absence. to commence on 24th May next.

Consul at Matanzas application for leave of absence

Mr Chandler has fulfilled the duties of his office - with zeal - intelligence and discretion - On this account his request is entitled to the consideration of the Department -

Mr H. C. Hall - the person - proposed by Mr Chandler to be left in charge of the Consulate at Matanzas - is personally known to me - to be fully competent and trustworthy.

Mr H. C. Hall a competent person

With great respect.

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl -

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Apl 2d 1862
R. W. Shufeldt Consul Genl
No 44
One Enclosure
Recd.

accompanying appli=
cation for leave of absence
of Consul at Matanzas

Rec'd Ap. 4. Mr Adams.
and 22.
Act ✓

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. April 2d 62

Dispatch No. 45
Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.
Sir. Although the duties of this Office might be fulfilled to better advantage and our Country represented in a more creditable manner by giving to this Consulate General a Salary adequate to its expenses. Yet I am unwilling at the present moment to ask for any increase. permit me however to thank you for the effort made in the Senate to that end. valued the more highly on account of the manner flattering to me. in which your request was made. — Act increase of salary

I have since seen in the public prints an appeal to Congress in my behalf. made by my friend the Hon. Truman Smith. I am too old an Officer of the Govt, not to know that such an appeal "from the Throne to the power behind it" is a "Court martial" offence. & worthy according to the articles of war. & "death or a worse punishment". I assure you it was made. without my knowledge or approval

With great respect.

R W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

U.S. Consulate Gen
Havana 7th Apl 1862
R.W. Shufeldt
consul Gen
No 45
No Enclosure
Rec'd

On the subject of
encreasing salary
of Consul Gen. Havana.

Rec'd. Ap. 11 Ans Abbott
Ans 8 4

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana. April 2d 1862.
Dispatch No. 96
Hon Wm H. Seward. Secy of State,
Sir. The English Str. Nellie (late
Catawba. or Gov. Dudley of Charleston) ar
rived at Cardenas. Yesterday from Charleston
consigned to J. M. Churchill. before reported
as an American Citizen. from Portland Me.
disloyal to his country.
The Nellie. brings 400 bales of Cotton and
800 bbls of Turpentine. Cargo partly owned
to this port to discharged.
Yours with respect.
R W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

Rec'd & Ap. Mr Abbott

Refers all to Dept ✓

United States Consulate General

Havana April 2d 1862

Despatch No 47

Hon: Wm H. Seward

Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

I beg leave to lay before you 1. 2. 3 accounts
my quarterly accounts to 31st March
1862 (with requisite vouchers) for advances
made by me on account of your
Department. to wit:

Rent account.....$150.00

Miscellaneous a/c.....89.98

Postage &c a/c.....137.11

To cover which amounts and the Loss by Exchange, I have on this date drawn on you at 15 days, payable to the order of C. P. Fischer, the following bills. (Bills drawn on the Dept.)

One for.....$142.82

One for.....93.72

One for.....156.25

I respectfully request of you to order the payment

of said drafts, and have the
honor to remain,

Your Mt Obt Servt

R W Shufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gen'l
Havana April 7th 62
R. W. Shufeldt.

No. 47
3 Enclosures
Rec'd. -

Acct. quarter ending 31st March 62
with vouchers —
advising the drawing
of Bills on the Dep't

Rec'd U.S. Ap'y
1226
Mr Adams
Mr Baker
Mr Hunter
Mr Hunter
Mr Hunter

will reach me. the best & quickest by forwarding as usual to me. at this Office — Marked "to be forwarded".
Again should information come into my possession — deemed of sufficient importance to necessitate my coming to Washington in person. I should like to have this discretion.
Trusting and believing that this time & money will be employed in the Service of our country. and with the renewed assurance of my sincere appreciation of this evidence of your faith in my prudence and discretion. I am Sir with great respect. Your Obt. Servt.

R. W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl.

(Extract)

U. S. Consulate Genl in Cuba.

Havana Nov. 21. 1861.

Hon. Wm H. Seward.

Sir.

× × × ×

Long experience has convinced me of the fallacy of the generally received notion that negro labor is indispensable to the proper development of tropical resources. The Panama R. Road, through the most deadly region, was accomplished by white labor, after negro labor from Jamaica had been imported and failed. All of the rail roads on the island of Cuba are built by Irishmen, who endure more exposure than the slaves on the plantations and with less mortality. I also remember well when it was thought that a white man could not work upon the levee of N. Orleans; Now it is a rare thing to see a negro employed there. These are but few of the instances which have occurred to convince me that the absolute necessity of Slave Labor in a tropical Country, as urged by political economists and the advocates of the institution, for the proper cultivation of the soil, is only the cold selfishness of the slave owner, and the heartless dread he has that, some future day, he may be compelled to work there himself, and thus no longer enjoy, in lazy repose, the fruits of other mens toil.

This fallacy should be exploded. Many honest men have been deceived by it into the support of the institution of slavery. × × ×

I have the honor to be, Sir,

With great respect,

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Rec 18 Apr Mr Adams

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. April 10. 1862.
Dispatches No. 49.
How Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.
Sir. Your information from Mexico, this Mr Dimmick. Consul at Vera Cruz and Mr Bennett bearer of dispatches from Mr Corwin. both en route to Washington, will be as recent as any thing we have here.

You will probably observe in this late intelligence. the threatening attitude of the allies. but I am apprised that no aggressive movement will be made until after the conference of the 15. April.

The misunderstanding between the French & Spanish Chiefs diplomatic & military. still continues. & unless I am deceived by persons in Authority must soon result in a complete rupture.

I am Sir with great respect. R W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

Recd Dec 5

United States Consulate General
Havana April 16th 1862

No 50.

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir.

Referring to my despatch (advising drawing of Bill)
No 48, and to be placed in funds
to proceed to Mexico in pursuance
of your instructions of the 31st
ult. I have valued on you
for Five Hundred and two
and 62/100 Dollars, at 15 days after
sight, acceptance waived &c, to the
order of Adot, Spalding & Co of Havana,
which includes loss by exchange
at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent. On
my return I will forward my
account in due form. Be so
kind as to order the payment
of this draft, and thus confer
a favor, upon

Your very obedient servant
R W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

R. W. Shufeldt

U. S. Consulate Genl.
Havana 16th April 1862
R. W. Shufeldt Consul Genl
No 50
One Enclosure.
Recd.

Advising the drawing
of Bill on the Hon. Se-
cretary of State for $502 12/100

Original per
Brig Nahant
New York

1227

Re 25 Ap. Mr Abbott
Duplicate M Baker

United States Consulate General
Havana April 16th 1862

No 50.

Hon: W. H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir.

Referring to my despatch No 48
and to be placed in funds to proceed
to Mexico, in pursuance of your
instructions of the 31st ult. I have
valued on you for Five hundred and
two & 62/100 Dollars, at 15 days after
sight, acceptance waived & to the order
of Asst. Surgeon Spalding U.S. of Havana
which includes loss by Exchange
at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent. On my
return I will forward my account
in due form. Be so kind as to order
the payment of this draft, and
thus confer a favor upon

Your Very Obt Servt

R W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

Recd 6 May, and Acknd 6

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. April 17. 1862.
Dispatch No. 51
Hon Wm H Seward. Secy of State.
Sir. Matters in Mexico have at last taken a tangible shape.
Our dates from Vera Cruz are up. to 12th inst. from Orizaba to 6th inst and contain the following important items -
The Allied Plenipotentiaries - held a meeting at Orizaba preliminary to the one which was to have taken place. between all the parties concerned - on the 15th of this month, In this meeting it was agreed that the French - showed assumed the responsibility of collecting from Mexico, the claims of the Eng. & Span. Govts, as well as their own -
In consequence of this the Military forces of these two Powers, were to leave the Country - their march towards Vera Cruz - having in fact already began - and to day - transports here in Havana harbor - are busy in preparation to sail for that point - to reembark the Spanish

troops, This is the result of the difficulties between the Allied Commissioners - attributed solely by Spanish Officials - to the conduct - (intentional I presume) of Mr de Saligny -
A result, terribly mortifying to Spanish pride - and a complete check to Spanish Ambition -
The French have now assumed the control of Mexican affairs - and again inaugurated in that Country a civil war -
Under the protection of the French flag Genl Almonte has issued a "pronunciamento" declaring himself "Supreme Chief" of the Republic - calling upon all Soldiers and citizens to annul their allegiance to the Govt of Prest Juarez and to accept him - (Almonte) - who with the aid of foreign troops, will restore, that peace, which for forty years - has been wanting to the Country &c &c"
It is well understood here that Almonte is acting himself - only the forerunner of Maximilian I -

Genl Robles has been shot by order of Presdt Juarez - for complicity in the Almonte plot - Those who knew Genl Robles - are shocked at this apparent inhumanity - yet Americans will remember that the crime of treason is rampant in their own Country - and bring home to themselves the punishment they would inflict upon some of the traitors -

The French forces under Genl Lorencez have commenced their march towards Mexico - from Orizaba - using the murder of three French zouaves - by Mexican Guerillas - as the pretext for violating the terms of the Convention of la Soledad in which you will recollect, they agreed to fall back upon their first lines - before declaring war -

General Almonte - at the same moment opens a formal campaign - against the Govt of Juarez - and the public is assured (by interested parties) that the spirit of reaction & religion - is again manifesting itself in all parts of the Republic -

The French forces under Genl Lorencez
amount to about 7000 men. in the country
& 3000 - supposed to be on the point of ar
rival at Vera Cruz -
To oppose them - as near as I can learn
the Mexicans have about 20.000 in the
field -
We can now regard the war as commenced
and I for one look to its end with a
great degree of apprehension - which is
balanced by the recollection of our own
embarrassments -
I shall leave for Vera Cruz in the
Eng. packet of 22d & will do myself
the honor of writing you from that point -
by the first opportunity -

Very Respectfully
R.W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

U.S. Consulate Genl
Havana 17 April 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
No 57.
Encloses
Recs

Wm. H. English Esqr to
leave Guaymas - Mexico
Books & collect the
claim of the three
Nations -
Endorsed Genl Almonte
Forwards Passports
& Letters of Recommendation

Private -

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. April 17. 1862.

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir - I had a conversation on Sunday last with the Capt. Genl Serrano - on Mexican Affairs - He feels the greatest chagrin at the same conclusion of Spain's intervention & attributes the whole "fiasco" as he called it - to De Saligny - & the intention of Almonte in the name of the Mexican people to call to the throne this Maximilian of Austria - there can be no doubt - It is conceded by every one here - and the only regret expressed is that Genl Prim - did not or could not succeed with Genl Miramon in the same programme - substituting only a Spanish prince & an Austrian Prince - Spain is disgusted - but I suppose that the influence or the fear of France - will compel her to acquiesce -

It is said that Genl Prim will remain in Mexico - notwithstanding the public announcement of the withdrawal of the troops - limits

& his application with the Mexican people are occasionally thrown out - & at other times vague threats are made - that Spain never will permit a foreign prince to rule in that Country &c

I must confess - that it seems to me as if Mexico - was about to be plunged again into a desolating civil war - Almonte I am afraid will create a party there - and the war will be characterized by all & its former conditions - Except that it may be shortened by the aid & French bayonets - and in a manner unacceptable to the Mexican Nation & utterly inconsistent with our policy in reference to that Republic -

It is by no means certain that the French troops will not take the Capital - they possess vigor - discipline & prestige - & by Strategy - have already secured half & the distance from Vera Cruz - If they do - Juarez and his Govt. must fall back upon the interior - then comes the Claim for recognition from the Govt - in actual

possession of the Capital - and a removal of all of the complications from which Mexico was just emerging - When this outrageous intervention was initiated -

France however in these calculations leaves out the chances of Juarez - receiving any foreign aid - and consequently the rear of her forces will be unprotected - Vera Cruz will be left. (in fact is now) in a condition to be easily taken by a few thousand men -

What if Prest. Juarez were to authorize some person - to create this force abroad - & to come to his assistance via Vera Cruz ? Could this be done without compromising such a foreign govt - Would it be considered a cause of war - between France & the govt indirectly permitting such aid to leave its ports ? -

As matters appear now - such a project is perfectly feasible - all it would need would be Money - Men could be had in abundance -

I am however so sorry to be in Mexico that I will await a clearer view into

matters & things - before writing more fully - on this subject - In the mean while it must interest you to know the present condition & affairs in this Country - & I therefore send these letters by a sailing Vessel - with the hope that they may reach you in a few days -

I am Sir - very truly Your

Obdt. Servt. R W. Shufeldt

(De nuestro Boletin de ayer tar de)

NOTICIAS IMPORTANTES DE VERACRUZ.

Conferencia preliminar entre los plenipotenciarios aliados.

Desacuerdo entre estos.

El General Prim se retira con la division española á la Habana.

Los franceses avanzarán á Méjico en virtud de las nuevas instrucciones recibidas.

En la mañana de hoy ha entrado en nuestro puerto el vapor de S. M. "Ulloa," procedente de Veracruz, el cual nos ha traido una breve carta de nuestro corresponsal de Veracruz que dice así:

Veracruz 10 *de abril de* 1862.

Mi querido amigo: hoy será breve mi correspondencia, porque dispongo de poquísimo tiempo para escribir, y no quiero perder la oportunidad de comunicarle las importantísimas noticias de que será portador oficial el vapor de S. M. "Ulloa," que saldrá con direccion á esa dentro de breves horas.

Como anuncié á V., tuvo lugar la reunion preparatoria entre los plenipotenciarios aliados á fin de ponerse de acuerdo para las conferencias que debian celebrarse en Puebla el dia 15 con asistencia del ministro de Relaciones esteriores de Méjico Sr. Doblado.

No podré decir á V. detalladamente lo que ocurrió, pero segun se me ha dicho, parece que antes de entrar en materia acerca de los motivos respectivos que habian llevado allí á las tropas de las tres naciones, de las satisfacciones y garantías que habian de exijir para asegurar el cumplimiento de los nuevos tratados que debian formularse para asegurar los intereses de los súbditos respectivos, el General Prim abordó la cuestion sobre las intenciones de la Francia respecto al cumplimiento de lo convenido en los preliminares acordados en el pueblo de la Soledad; Mr. de la Graviere parece estuvo vacilante en la contestacion, y dirigiéndose al General Lorencez, que tambien asistió, este manifestó terminantemente que partiria á Méjico con las tropas francesas con arreglo á las instrucciones recibidas nuevamente del Emperador.

Entonces el General [illegible]

---

lo que sigue:

VAPOR DE VERACRUZ.

NOTICIAS IMPORTANTES.

Ha entrado esta mañana en cuatro dias y medio de navegacion el vapor de S. M. *Ulloa*, procedente de Veracruz. Este buque, portador de despachos para el gobierno, ha traido muy poca correspondencia y nos ha cabido la mala suerte de no recibir por él carta alguna de nuestros amigos. Solo ha llegado á nuestras manos el *Eco de Europa* del 6 del actual con muy escasa cosecha de novedades, como se verá mas adelante.

Las noticias particulares que hemos adquirido por conducto fidedigno son de alta importancia. Parece, en efecto, que tras una conferencia preliminar que celebraron los plenipotenciarios aliados en Orizaba, los franceses habian resuelto que su division expedicionaria avanzase contra la capital, tomando sobre sí toda la responsabilidad de esa determinacion. Agrégase que garantizaban á sus aliados de España é Inglaterra el cumplimiento de las reclamaciones hechas por ellos contra el gobierno de Méjico á nombre de los suyos.

En virtud de la determinacion que dejamos mencionada, tenemos entendido que los plenipotenciarios españoles é ingleses habian resuelto por su parte retirar las fuerzas de sus naciones, y aun parece que habian dado principio á los preparativos para emprender cuanto ántes la marcha con direccion á Veracruz.

Dícesenos tambien que el partido conservador ó reaccionario habia cobrado nuevos bríos y que estaba á punto de emprender una campaña formal contra el gobierno del presidente Juarez.

Finalmente, se nos ha participado que la division francesa habia empezado á ponerse en movimiento hácia Méjico, impulsada quizá á precipitar su marcha á consecuencia de haber sido capturados y ahorcados tres zuavos cerca de su campamento por una guerrilla mejicana.

Veamos ahora las noticias del periódico á que hemos aludido al principio de estas líneas.

Los hermanos del general Robles Pezuela, fusilado en San Andrés de Chalchicomulas, "por traidor á la patria," han dirijido al *Siglo XIX* de Méjico una carta en que piden que el público suspenda su juicio acerca del desgraciado general hasta que se dé publicidad á las piezas oficiales del proceso. El general Robles pidió antes de ser fusilado que se recogiera y conservára dicho proceso que suponia se le habia for-

perador.

Entonces el General conde de Reus, cuyas intenciones fueron siempre cumplir lo convenido, tanto en los preliminares como en el tratado de Londres, sin interpretar ninguna de sus cláusulas, resolvió seguir el ejemplo de la Inglaterra y evacuar el territorio de la República con sus tropas, á cuyo efecto parece que dirije comunicaciones á ese Escmo. Sr. Capitan General, en solicitud de los buques necesarios para verificar el reembarque.

Entretanto no puedo decir á V. si abandonarán todas las tropas sus actuales cantones, si verificarán su retirada simultaneamente, ó la iran verificando por cuerpo parcialmente.

Sabido se está que tan luego salgan de Orizaba, la division francesa avanzará resueltamente hácia Méjico, á donde es posible que llegue sin resistencia. Veremos que es lo que determinan los franceses tan luego hayan llegado allí.

Estos son los hechos desnudos de todo comentario, tales como me han sido referidos: si son todos completamente exactos ó habrá que hacer despues modificacion de alguno, no se lo puedo decir á V.; lo que sí le afirmo es que no me ha sido posible averiguar otra cosa.—X.

---

del proceso. El general Robles pidió antes de ser fusilado que se recogiera y conservára dicho proceso que suponia se le habia formado para que se publicase. "En la triste historia de las revoluciones civiles, dicen los hermanos del general Robles Pezuela, ciertamente no seria la primera vez que un conocimiento mas pleno de los hechos hiciera corregir un primer juicio desfavorable."

Hablando el *Eco de Europa* de la llegada á Orizaba el 4 de los batallones 1º y 2º del Rey y del de Cazadores de la Union, dice que á pesar de haber hecho una marcha larga y fatigosa entraron por las calles de la ciudad al son de sus tambores y músicas, con el brio y el aire marcial que distinguen siempre al soldado español. "El estado sanitario de estas tropas, añade, es inmejorable, como lo atestigua la circunstancia de no haberse quedado en Córdoba mas que dos soldados enfermos."

Leemos en el mismo periódico:

"Ayer llegó á esta ciudad el magnífico batallon cazadores de Isabel II. Dificilmente se puede imaginar un cuerpo de tropas de aspecto mas gallardo, y podemos asegurar que escede á todas las ponderaciones que nos habian hecho de él.

"Tambien llegaron ayer el general francés Mr. Lorencez y el almirante Jurien de Lagraviére con los cuerpos de la division francesa que estaban en Tehuacan.

"Con la venida de estas tropas, la ciudad, que apénas podía contener á sus moradores, está hoy rebosando de gente, y no es posible encontrar en ella un rincon desocupado."

Finalmente, anuncia el *Eco de Europa* que el 29 de marzo por la tarde llegaron á la capital los ministros de Justicia y de Hacienda, Sres. Teran y Echevarría, que se presentaron inmediatamente en palacio á ver al Presidente y que luego se celebró consejo de ministros. Un periódico de la capital agrega que llevaron pliegos, pero que no fueron portadores de noticias graves.

Hemos observado bastante movimiento en la bahía despues de la llegada del vapor de S. M. *Ulloa*. Varios buques de nuestra armada estaban ocupados activamente en embarcar carbon y víveres, como para emprender viaje muy en breve.

---

iginal per
ig Nahant
New York

Rec 25. ult. Mr Adams
Oct 6 Dup
Duplicate

U. S. Consulate General
Havana Apl 17th 1862.

Desp. No 51.

Hon: Wm H. Seward
Secretary of State.

Sir.

Matters in Mexico have at last taken a tangible shape. Our dates from Vera Cruz are up to 12th Inst. from Orizaba to 6th Inst. and contain the following important items.

The allied Plenipotentiaries held a meeting at Orizava preliminary to the one which was to have taken place, between all the parties concerned, on the 15th of this month. In the meeting it was agreed that the French should assume the responsibility of collecting from Mexico the claims of the English and Spanish Governments as well as their own.

In consequence of this the Military forces of these two Powers were to leave the country. Their march towards Veracruz having in fact already begun, and to-day,

transports here in Havana harbor are busy in preparation to sail for that point, to re-embark the Spanish troops. This is the result of the difficulties between the allied commissioners, attributed solely, by Spanish officials, to the coquet (intentional I presume) of Mr de Saligny. A result terribly mortifying to Spanish pride, and a complete check to Spanish ambition. The French have now assumed the control of Mexican affairs, and again inaugurated in that country a civil war.

Under the protection of the French flag Genl Almonte has issued a "pronunciamiento" declaring himself "Supreme Chief of the Republic" calling upon all soldiers and citizens to annul their allegiance to the Government of Presidt Juarez, and to accept him (Almonte) who, with the aid of foreign troops "will restore that peace which for forty years has been wanting to the country &c &c". It is well understood that Almonte is making himself the forerunner of Maximilian I.

Genl Robles has been shot by order of Presidt Juarez for complicity in the Almonte plot - those who know Genl Robles are

shocked at this apparent inhumanity - yet, Americans will remember that the crime of treason is rampant in their own country. and bring home to themselves the punishment they would inflict upon some of the traitors.

The French forces under Genl Lorencez have commenced their march towards Mexico from Orizava, using the murder of three French Zuaves by Mexican guerrillas as the pretext for violating the terms of the Convention of "La Soledad" in which you will recollect they agreed to fall back upon their first lines before declaring war.

Genl Almonte at the same time opens a formal campaign against the Government of Juarez; and the public is assured (by interested parties) that the Spirit of reaction & religion is again manifesting itself in all parts of the Republic.

The French forces under General Lorencez amount to about 7000 men in the country, and 3000 sup=

= posed to be on the point of arrival at Vera Cruz.

To oppose them, as near as I can learn the Mexicans have about 20,000 in the field.

We can now regard the war as commenced, and I, for one, look to its end with a great degree of apprehension, which is enhanced by the recollection of our own embarrassments.

I shall leave for Vera Cruz in the English packet of 22d and will do myself the honor of writing you from that point by the first opportunity.

Very respectfully
Your obt servt
R W Shufeldt
Consul Genl

Confidential

Hon S. May

Mr Ablove

U. S. Consulate Genl

Havana April 21. 1862.

Dispatch No. 52

Hon. W. H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir- Since my last letter to you, on the subject of Mexican affairs- in which I said that the influence or fear of France might control the future policy of Spain- in that country- there has been received here urgent dispatches from Madrid- & forwarded the following day to Vera Cruz-

Mexican affairs.

Policy finally adopted by Spain

I am now inclined to the opinion- that the Spanish troops will not be withdrawn & that they will act in concert with the French- It is quite evident that the conduct of Genl Prim- has not met with the approbation of his Govt; He will either be recalled or ordered to follow the lead of the French Genl- The convention of "la Soledad" in which the stability of the Juarez Govt- was recognised by the Allies- is to be disregarded upon the plea- that at the time- more recent events- have convinced the Allies of the existence of a large party in Mexico- who desire a more stable government- This is the

Party. which the Allies aim to place in
Power. and Almonte is its chief - pro tem.
There can be no doubt. that Spain intended
the Same course. under the supposed influence
of Miramon. to be developed upon the restoration
of order. by a prince of Spain. You will have
observed that in Sants Domingo. Genl Santana.
has already been retired to private life. that
a Capt Genl from Spain now governs that
Colony. & that all of the subordinate Officers
Natives of the island. have been quietly removed.
Sants Domingo has become in every sense of
the word a Spanish Province. This would have
happened in Mexico. had it not been for the
unfortunate capture by the English admiral. of
this Miramon, - Almonte now takes the same
character in the French drama. and Spain
cold as she may be. will be forced to witness
& perhaps even to assist in the performance.
Without foreign aid. Juarez will be ~~forced~~ Compelled.
to succumb. In the civil war which is about
to ensue. French men & french Money. will lend
immense advantages to the enemies of the Mexican
Govt. to be counterbalanced only by the same Means employed.
It is saddening to reflect. that owing to

Circumstances - it is not probable - that either men or money will be forthcoming -

We have rumors here - that General Gaffett who commanded the advanced Expedition - & subsequently on the arrival & Genl Prim - returned to Cuba from Vera Cruz - is under orders again for Mexico -

Also that the English Admiral - had offered his transports to bring the Spanish troops to Havana - from Vera Cruz - which had been declined - It is certain that no transports have gone from here - altho' preparations were made to send them -

In the midst & all this ferment - Spain is watching with anxious eyes - the progress & our troops Southward - She has the ill concealed hope that our war may be prolonged - until Santo Domingo becomes irrecoverably hers - & Mexico perhaps - from some lucky chance - be ruled by a Spanish Prince - but in the meanwhile she does not hear - that every battle in the South - fought in the cause & human rights - is cheering on this Island - & her other possessions in the Antilles - a party whose strength increases with every blow & ours - & which will soon regard

much more of her attention - than at present - it is apparently receiving -

I am Sir with respect

R W Shufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Feb 1882
Rec'd Feb 6
Bureau
Read

Recd 5 May
Ans
Mr. Adee

Confidential = Copy = ✓

U. S. Consulate General

Havana April 20th 1862.

No 52.

Hon: Wm H. Seward.

Secretary of State.

Sir: Since my last letter to you on the subject of Mexican affairs, in which I said that the influence or fear of France might control the future policy of Spain in that country, there has been received here urgent despatches from Madrid forwarded the following day to Veracruz.

I am now inclined to the opinion that the Spanish troops will not be withdrawn, and that they will act in concert with the French.

It is quite evident that the conduct of Genl Prim has not met with the approbation of his Government. He will either be recalled or ordered to follow the lead of the French General.

The Convention of La Soledad, in which the stability of the Juarez Government was recognized by the allies, is to be dis-

regarded upon the plea, that if true at the time, more recent events have convinced the allies of the existence of a large party in Mexico who desire a more stable government. This is the Party which the allies are to place in power, and Almonte is its chief pro tempi: There can be no doubt that Spain intended the same course under the supposed influence of Elizamon to be replaced upon the restoration of order by a Prince of Spain. You will have observed that in Saint Domingo Genl Santana has already been retired to private life - that a Captain General from Spain now governs that colony - and that all of the subordinate officers, natives of the Island, have been quietly removed. Santo Domingo has become in every sense of the word a Spanish province. This would have happened in Mexico, had it not been for the unfortunate capture by the English Admiral of this Elizamon. Almonte now takes the same character in the

French drama; and Spain, loth as she may be, will be forced to witness, and perhaps, even to assist in the performance. Without foreign aid Juarez will be compelled to succumb. In the civil war which is about to ensue, French men and French money will lend immense advantages to the enemies of the Mexican Government, to be counter balanced only by the same means. It is saddening to reflect that owing to circumstances, it is not probable, that either men or money will be forthcoming.

We have rumors here that Genl Gasset who commanded the advanced expedition, and subsequently, on the arrival of Genl Prim, returned to Cuba from Veracruz, is under orders again for Mexico.

Also that the English Admiral had offered his transports to bring the Spanish troops to Havana from Veracruz, which had been declined. It is certain that no transports have gone from here although preparations were made to send them.

In the midst of all this ferment, Spain is watching with anxious eyes the progress of our troops Southward - She has the ill concealed hope that our war will be prolonged until Santo Domingo becomes irrevocably hers, and Mexico, perhaps from some lucky chance, be ruled by a Spanish Prince; but in the meanwhile she does not know that every battle in the North fought in the cause of human rights is creating on this Islands and her other possessions in the Antilles, a party whose strength encreases with every blow of ours; and which will soon require much more of her attention than at present it is apparently receiving.

I am, Sir, with respect

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

A true copy - the original was sent per Schr Jno Walker to New York

Tho Savage

U.S. Consul

April 28th 1862 -

Recd 8 May. P Mr Adgt

Consulate Genl of the United States
of America at Havana
April 20th 1862.
Desp. n.° 53

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I regret having to advise you of the arrival of three large Steamers under the rebel flag from Berwick Bay, or some place in the neighborhood of New Orleans within the last three days. The following are their names, cargoes &c. (confe. steamers arrived)

18th "W. G. Hewes" = Smith, master = 767 tons.
with 1441 Bales of cotton. to Carvalho.
reported passage of 3 days.

Do. "Arizona" = Forbes, master = 670 tons =
with 1035 Bales of cotton. to Vignier, Robertson & C.°
reported passage of 3 days

20th "Atlantic" = Smith master. 660 tons
with 800 Bales of cotton — to Arredondo & C.°

In the midst of all this ferment, Spain is watching with anxious eyes the progress of our troops Southward - She has the ill concealed hope that our war will be prolonged until Santo Domingo becomes irrevocably hers, and Mexico, perhaps from some lucky chance, be ruled by a Spanish Prince; but in the meanwhile she does not know that every battle in the North fought in the cause of human rights is creating on this Islands and her other possessions in the Antilles, a party whose strength encreases with every blow of ours; and which will soon require much more of her attention than at present it is apparently receiving.

I am, Sir, with respect

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

A true copy - the original was sent per Schr Jno Walker to New York

Tho Savage

US V. Consul

Apl 28th/86 -

Recd 8 May. A Desp 1 Abst

Consulate Genl. of the United States
of America at Havana
April 20th. 1862.
Desp. n.° 53

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I regret having to advise you of the arrival of three large Steamers under the rebel flag from Berwick Bay, or some place in the neighborhood of New Orleans within the last three days. The following are their names, cargoes &c. (confe. steamers arrived)

18th "W. G. Hewes" Smith, master 767 tons.
with 1441 Bales of cotton. to Carvalho
reported passage of 3 days.

Do. "Arizona" Forbes, master 670 tons
with 1035 Bales of cotton to Vignier, Robertson & Co
reported passage of 3 days

20th "Atlantic" Smith master. 660 tons
with 800 Bales of cotton to Avendano Bro

upon passage of both ays.

These boats have brought us New Orleans Journals to the 12th Inst. as far as we have been able to ascertain.

Their arrival expected, and timely information conveyed to our naval officers

In order that the Department may know that the escape of those steamers has not been for want of timely advice given to the blockading forces, I crave your permission to transcribe a communication which I wrote to Flag Officer McKean, Commanding Eastern Gulf Blockading Squadron, on the 5th Inst, being a copy of the one handed on the day before to Commander Ridgely, of the U. S. Steamer "Santiago de Cuba" then in this port, and who sailed the same day.

"I have to inform you of the arrival
"in this port of the Confd. Stmr Austin
"from New Orleans 29th ult. It is presumed
"that this Steamer came actually from
"Berwick Bay, or some other point
"in the vicinity of Ft. P. other than the

" Mississippi river - She brings 11610
" bales of cotton. = I am informed
" that she left in port bound here in
" the course of a week or ten days
" the Steamers Arizona and Hughes =
" = All of these vessels are first class steamers
" formerly of Morgan's line of boats
" between the ports of Texas, and Berwick
" Bay. They will steer from their point of
" departure 200 miles due South - then
" 100 miles in a line for Key West - thence
" direct for Havana."

I have the honor to be
Sir, very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
R W Shufeldt -
Consul Genl

25th Since the above - we have had the
following arrivals from New Orleans.
Conf. Stm Matagorda = bale mr = 650 tons = 995 Bales of cotton
Conf. Schr G. Garibaldi - 259. " "
Brit. " Wide Awake - cotton
" Stm Victoria 552 Bales -
Jno Savage

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Apl 30th 1862
addressing on 25
R. W. Shufeldt

No 53
W Enclosure
Rec.

Arrivals of Confederate
Steamers from vicinity
of N. Orleans —
Timely advice of them
being expected had
been given by the Con-
sulate to blockading
forces

Recd 5 May + Mr Atty ✓

Copy

Myrs. if congress
you not to send

Consulate Genl of the United States of America
at Havana April 20th 1862.

Desp. No 53

Hon: Wm H. Seward
Secretary of State. Washington.

Sir: I regret having to advise you of the arrival of three large steamers under the rebel flag from Berwick Bay, or some place in the neighborhood of New Orleans, within the last three days. The following are their names, cargoes &c.

18th W. G. Hewes - Smith master - 767 tons with cotton - to Basic & Co - reports passage of 3 days.

do - "Arizona" - Forbes master - 670 tons - cotton - to Vignie, Robertson & Co - reports passage - 3 days.

20th - "Atlantic" - Smith master - 660 tons - 800 Bales cotton - to Aveudano & Co - reported passage of 6 days -

These boats have brought us New Orleans Journals to the 12th inst. as far as we have been able to ascertain.

In order that the Department may know that the escape of those steamers has not been for want of timely advice given to the blockading blockading, I crave your permission to transcribe

a communication which I wrote to
Flag officer McKean, commanding
Eastern Gulf Blockading squadron,
on the 3rd Inst. being a copy of the one
handed on the day before to Commandr
Ridgely of the U. S. Steamer "Santiago
de Cuba", then in this port, and who
sailed the same day.

"I have to inform you of the arrival
" in this port of the Conf. Steamer Austin
" from New Orleans 29th ult. It is presumed
" that this Steamer came actually from
" Berwick Bay or some other point in the
" vicinity of New Orleans, other than the
" Mississippi river - she brings 1160
" Bales of Cotton. I am informed that she
" left in port, bound here in the course
" of a week or ten days the Steamers "Arizona"
" and "Hughes" - all of these vessels are first
" class steamers formerly of Morgan's
" line of boats between the port of Texas
" and Berwick Bay. They will steer
" from their point of departure
" 200 miles due South - then 100 miles
" in a line for Key West - thence

direct for Havana."

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Your obt servt
(signed) R. H. Shufeldt
Commdg

25th.

Since the above we have had the following arrivals from New Orleans.
Conf. Stmr Matagorda = Pilot Master = 650 tons =
with 995 Bales of cotton -
" Schr G. Garibaldi - 259 - " — "
Brit. " Wide Awake - cotton -
" Stmr "Victoria" 552 - " — "

(signed) Tho Savage.

A true copy - original sent
per Schr John Walker to New York.
Tho Savage
Commdg

Apl 28th 1862

a communication which I wrote to Flag officer McKean, commanding Eastern Gulf Blockading squadron, on the 3rd Inst. being a copy of the one handed on the day before to Commander Ridgely of the U.S. Steamer "Santiago de Cuba", then in this port, and who sailed the same day.

"I have to inform you of the arrival
" in this port of the Conf. Steamer Austin
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" that this Steamer came actually from
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" line of boats between the port of Texas
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direct for Havana."

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
(signed) R. W. Shufeldt
Consul

25th

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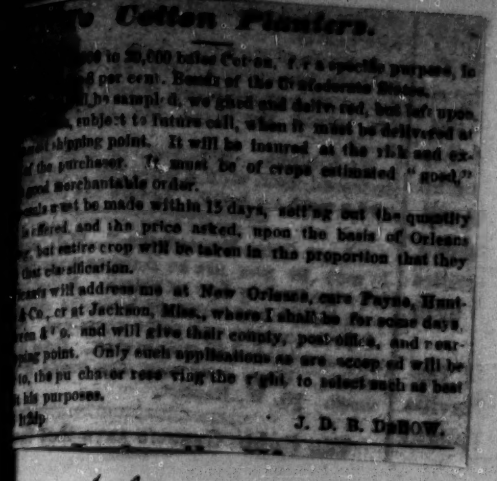
following arrival from New Orleans.
Conf. Stm Matagorda = Fole master = 650 tons =
with 995 Bales of cotton -
" Schr G. Garibaldi - 259 - " — "
Brit. " Wide Awake - cotton -
" Stm "Victoria" 552 - " — "

(signed) Tho Savage.

A true copy - original sent
per Schr John Walker to New York.
Tho Savage
U.S. Consul

April 28th 1862



Ackd. May

U. Delta
6.16.'62

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. April 21. 1862.

Dispatch No. 54

Hon. Wm H. Seward Secy of State.

Confederate leaders placing funds in Havana for an emergency

Sir- I have a suspicion confirmed by indirect testimony - that the Confederate Govt. or some of its leaders - are shipping Cotton to this port - consigned to Mr Charles J Helm - for the purpose of forming a fund here - to be used in an emergency - such perhaps as would occur by a hasty flight from Secession -

Mr Helm lives in considerable style here - & always appears to have plenty of money - His most intimate associate seems to be a Mr Le Clere - formerly of Mobile - & more recently of N. Y. - who receives the consignments -

I am told that about $50.000 have already accrued here in the hands of these Gentlemen for the benefit of the above parties -

Cotton is arriving quite freely - Some 4000 bales having reached here in four Confed. Steamers within the last few days -

I am Sir with respect

R. W. Shufeldt Comd'g

U. S. Consulate General
Havana Apl 21 / 862
R. R. Shufeldt
No 54
2d Enclosure
Rec.

Confed. leaders placing
funds in Havana for
an emergency. such as
a flight to

Recd 5 May
" 6 "

Mr. Abbey

Copy

Mexico

U. S. Consulate General
Havana Apl 21st 1862.

No 54.

Hon: W. H. Seward
Secretary of State. Washington.

Sir:

I have a suspicion confirmed by indirect testimony that the Conf. Government or some of its leaders are shipping cotton to this port consigned to Mr Charles J. Helm for the purpose of forming a fund to be used in an emergency, such perhaps as owned accent, by a hasty flight from Secession.

Mr Helm lives in considerable style here and always appears to have plenty of money. His most intimate associate seems to be a Mr Le Blanc, formerly of Mobile, and more recently of New York, who receives the consignments. I am told that about $50,000 have already arrived here in the hands of these gentlemen for the benefit of the above parties. Cotton is arriving quite freely. Some 4000 Bales having reached here in fore Confe-

derate Steamers within the last few days.

I am, Sir, with respect
(signed) R. W. Shufeldt
Commdg Sqdn

A true copy - original sent per
Schr Jno Walker - to New York.
Tho. Savage
Actg Lieut

Apl 28th 1862 -

Recd 5 May + Mr. Astor ✓

Copy

Consulate General of the United States of America

Havana April 21st 1862.

Hon: Wm H. Seward.

Secretary of State. Washington.

Sir. I have the honor to hand you herewith the petition of Mr Russell, the Consul at Trinidad, to the President for two months' leave of absence, to go North, for the purpose of recruiting his health, which seems to be feeble, from the effects of the warm weather upon a constitution much weakened by the severe illness he experienced last fall.

I, therefore, with your permission, recommend Mr Russel's petition as worthy of being acceded to, more especially, as there will be scarcely any business in his district during the months he wishes to be absent.

With great respect,

Your obt servt

(sign'd) R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Gen'l

A true copy. orig'l per Jno. Walker. to New York.

Apl 28th 1862.

Thos Savage

U. S. Vice Consul Gen'l

Recd 8 May

Consulate Genl of the United States
Havana April 21st 1862

Desp. nº 55.

Hon: W. H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to hand you herewith the petition of Mr Russell, the Consul at Trinidad, to the President for two months' leave of absence to go north for the purpose of recruiting his health which seems to be feeble from the effects of the warm weather upon a constitution much weakened by the severe illness he experienced last fall. I therefore, with your permission, recommend Mr Russell's request as worthy of being acceded to, more specially as there will be scarcely any business in his district during the months he wishes to be absent.

Recommending petition of Consul at Trinidad for leave of absence

nº 1
Consul's letter to Presidt.

With great respect, Your Obt Servt
R W Shufeldt
Consul Gl

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana April 21st 1862
R. F. Shubrick

No. 55

One Enclosure
Rec'd

Petition to the President
by Consul at Trinidad
for leave of absence —
Consul Gene recommends
the granting thereof

Rec'd 13 May
ad 13 "

U. S. Consulate General
Havana April 24th. 1862.

Dep. No 55.

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir;

Her Brit. Majesty's ships "Challenger" which arrived here on the day before yesterday, brought us the information that the Spanish forces in Mexico were about to return to this Island on the 20th upon British and Spanish ships lying at Vera Cruz. Gen. Prim, the Spanish Plenipotentiary and Commander in Chief, and his staff were to embark on the 23d upon the Sp. Steam frigate Berenguela. It is understood that the "Pinta" has already brought the Artillery, and the "Challenger" the remainder of the British troops that were in Vera Cruz, leaving only about

Mexican affairs. Return of Spanish expedition

The British forces leave Mexico

14 or 15 men as a body guard to Commodore Dunlop.

The Challenger left at Vera Cruz three British steam ships which had been placed at the disposal of Gen.l Prim to bring 2000 Spanish troops. It was believed that the British Commodore would proceed in the Ariadne to Jamaica, accompanied by Sir Charles Wyke, the English Minister.

The Sp. steam frigate Alava arrived last night with 1300 men.

The French forces had commenced their march to the Capital.

Mr Shufeldt sailed for Vera Cruz per "Trent" on the 22.d

I have the honour to be
Sir, With great respect
Your Obt Servt
Tho.s Savage
Vice Consul Gen.l

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana 24 Apl 1862
Tho Savage. V. Consul Gen
No 55
No Enclosure
Rec.

Mexico - Return of
Spanish troops to
Cuba - The British
forces also leave
Mexico - Arrival
of Sp. troops to

DECIMA-TERCIA CARTA-BOLETIN

DE LA CRÓNICA DE LA ESPEDICION DE FRANCIA, INGLATERRA Y ESPAÑA Á MÉJICO.

Por el vapor de S. M. *Guadalquivir*, que ha entrado en este puerto hoy á las 9 de la mañana, hemos recibido la siguiente interesante comunicacion, que publicamos apesar de la festividad del dia.

Méjico y Orizaba 4 *de Abril de* 1862.

Por fin dieron señales de vida los espulsados de la República, dándonos á conocer el plan de operaciones á fin de preparar la campaña sobre la monarquía Mejicana. Despues de cuatro meses de permanecer los Aliados en el territorio de la República, y de esperar un dia y otro día que se diera el grito, nos encontramos con que es ahora cuando comienzan los trabajos; pero con tanta desgracia, que apenas han dado el primer paso han tropezado: el gobierno ha cojido la correspondencia que dirigia el Sr. Almonte y cólegas á varios gefes de los cuerpos, con el plan para pronunciarse contra lo ecsistente, y lo ha publicado haciéndolo circular á los gobernadores de los Estados que esten á la mira, con documentos que no dejan de ser curiosos, y que por lo mismo los inserto á continuacion.

"Ministerio de Guerra y Marina.—Seccion 1ª Ejército de Oriente.—1ª Division.—General en Jefe.—Sr. D. Alejandro García.—Veracruz y Marzo 16 de 1862. Mi queridísimo é inolvidable amigo:—Persuadido como estoy de los honrosos sentimientos, que como militar y como buen patriota abriga V. en su corazon, me he decidido á tomar la pluma para decir á V. que pronto y muy pronto van á concluir las desgracias de nuestro infortunado pais, cambiándose en una era de felicidad los funestos acontecimientos de cuarenta años. Para la consecucion de la paz y de la completa tranquilidad de la República, es preciso que todo buen mejicano contribuya á ello.

En tal concepto, acompaño á V. el acta, para que en el caso en que se decida á ponerla en ejecucion, esté entendido que será apoyado, y en un caso de no acudir á tiempo, tiene V. la retaguardia hasta este punto &c. &c. &c.

Si no le fuere posible ponerlo en ejecucion, por lo ménos forme la opinion, pues siempre será conveniente.

Si por una fatalidad, no fuere V. de esta opinion, enton-

ces rompa ésta, haciéndose de cargo que nada se ha dicho, lo que creo quo hará V. como caballero que es.

Lo repito, que en ningun caso podrá tener un descalabro, porque será V. apoyado por fuerzas muy respetables.

En el caso de ponerse V. de acuerdo, recibirá instrucciones mas estensas y minuciosas que lo convencerán como buen Mejicano, que procura por la felicidad y el honor nacional.

Al dirigirme á V. lo hago tanto por el bien general del pais, cuanto por la estimacion y aprecio que le profeso á V., asegurándole el cariño con que le distingue su mas verdadero amigo S. S.

"En la ciudad de Méjico á tantos de tal mes y año &c. &c, reunidos en tal parte los Sres. Generales, Jefes y oficiales y ciudadanos N., que firman esta carta, el Sr. General ó ciudadano N., espreso: que no siendo tolerable por mas tiempo, la actual forma de Gobierno ni las autoridades que de ella han emanado, pues por su conducta inconsiderada, se ha comprometido á la Nacion en una lucha desigual é insensata con las grandes Potencias de Europa, por lo que se hace de urgente necesidad el desconocimiento del actual órden de cosas, y el nombramiento de un gefe supremo de la nacion, y de las fuerzas mejicanas que en la actualidad se hallan con las armas en la mano, para que dicho gefe siendo obedecido de ellas, pueda entenderse á nombre de la nacion con los gefes de las tropas aliadas y así mismo promover el establecimiento de un gobierno, que dé garantias suficientes á las vidas é intereses de los mejicanos, no menos que á las de los estranjeros de todas las naciones, que se hallan en el territorio de la república: que por tanto sujeta á la aprobacion de la junta los artículos siguientes:

1.° Se desconoce la Autoridad del actual Presidente de la República.

2º Se reconoce al Excmo. Sr. General D. Juan N. Almonte, como Jefe Supremo de ella y de las fuerzas que se adhieran á este plan.

3º Dicho Exmo. Sr. General queda facultado ampliamente para entrar en un avenimiento con los Jefes de las fuerzas aliadas que actualmente se hallan en el territorio de la República, y para convocar una asamblea nacional, que tomando en consideracion la deplorable situacion en que se encuentra el pais, declare la forma de Gobierno que sea mas conveniente establecer en él, para cortar de raiz la anarquia y proporcionar á los mejicanos la paz y el órden que hace tiempo de-

sean, á fin de reparar las pérdidas enormes que han sufrido durante la guerra civil que por tantos años ha destrozado á la república entera.

4.° Se pondrá en conocimiento del Excmo. Sr. D. Juan N. Almonte esta acta, y se le manifestará al mismo tiempo, la entera fé que abriga esta guarnicion, de que S, E. no negará en tan solemne ocasion su servicios á la patria, que hoy mas que nunca los ha menester con urgencia.

Y habiendo sido aceptados por todos los Sres. presentes los artículos que preceden, despues de haberse tomado debidamente en consideracion, firmaron la presente acta en el dia referido y en el órden que á continuacion se espresan. Siguen las firmas."

¡Parece mentira! pero hé ahi toda la grande obra de los espulsados de Méjico, todos sus trabajos para mover al país, toda su opinion pública, á los cuatro meses de haber llegado los Aliados. ¡Cabe proyecto mas desgraciado! ¿Y son esos hombres los que pretenden arrastrar á las Naciones Aliadas á una empresa tan mal urdida y tan torpemente presentada? ¿Qué dirán esas naciones, que dirá el Gobierno Francés, cuando sepa la manera con que se trata de crear una opinion ficticia en favor de un trono y de un Monarca de quien nadie, absolutamente nadie, se ha acordado en la República? ¿Con qué pretesto, y con que fundamento se va á lanzar nadie al sostenimiento de ese plan, en que hasta hoy no aparece mas que un hombre, una sola voluntad, un D. Juan N. Almonte, espulsado de la Republica, y que por sí y ante sí, viene nada menos que á cambiar la forma de Gobierno existente hace muchos años, por un sueño en que se libra el interés de unos cuantos?

Las conferencias van á comenzar el dia 15 del corriente, y antes celebrarán algunas preparatorias los Representantes de las Naciones Aliadas; para ello no se aguarda mas que la llegado del Vice-Almirante Lagraviere, y Mr. de Saligny, pues los ingleses se encuentran ya en esta. Tanto los Sres. Wyke, y Dunlop, como el general Prim están decididos á promover francas y cordiales esplicaciones para que se cumpla en la mejor armonia posible, entre todos, la convencion de Lóndres.

El General Prim, en el terreno de los tratados, sin apartarse en lo mas mínimo de esa convencion, está dispuesto á exi-

gir de Méjico, sin discusion y sin razonamiento de ninguna especie, el cumplimiento de sus compromisos con España, la satisfaccion de los agravios á ella inferidos y las prendas y garantias que hagan imposible en el porvenir la falta de cumplimiento en cuanto se pacte: ó esto, ó la guerra.

El General Prim procurará, hasta que sean solidarias para con Méjico, las reclamaciones de las tres Potencias en cuanto esté conforme con la convencion, y es de esperar que nadie se aparte de las desinteresadas, nobles y generosas en que se fundó el acuerdo de esas potencias.

La Brigada que manda el Brigadier Vargas, que estaba en Córdoba, entró ayer mañana en Orizaba con su Gefe á la cabeza, completamente restablecido de su grave enfermedad y en el estado de brillantez con que están siempre las tropas puestas á su cuidado: mañana se espera el magnífico Batallon de Cazadores de Isabel 2ª

Es posible que ahí se tengan ya noticias del asesinato que se cometió en el Abanderado de dicho Batallon, el jóven Lorite, al salir de Veracruz para la Tejería. Parece que iba detrás de su Batallon, y que los asesinos debieron luchar, segun resulta del exámen del cadáver, hasta darle la muerte; le robaron el caballo y el revólver, dejándole el dinero. Se ha instruido sumaria, y hasta la presente no se encuentra el menor rastro de tan atroz crímen, que ha causado en todos la mas dolorosa impresion.

Los franceses que estaban en Tehuacan han salido de este punto para Córdoba, á donde llegarán dentro de tres dias permaneciendo en dicho punto.

Los espulsados Almonte, Miranda, Haro y otros hasta 8, entre ellos uno que se escapó cuando cogieron á Robles, siguen en el campamento francés en Córdoba, habitando una Capilla, y en la mas completa incomunicacion.

El lúnes prócsimo saldrá el General Prim para Paso Ancho, con objeto de examinar los trabajos que ha ordenado, para en el caso de que hubiera desgraciadamente que apelar á la fuerza de las armas.

La salud es bastante buena; hay sobre 300 enfermos de calentura y disentería, pero muy pocos de gravedad; en todo el mes ha habido cuatro defunciones.

P. C.

Habana 13 *de Abril de* 1862.

Vale un real sencillo.

Librería é imprenta EL IRIS, Obispo 22.

orig. per Inman Walker
Recd 5. May
Ans'd 6 "

Mr Corbit

Duplicate.

U. S. Consulate General.

Havana April 24th 1862

Desp. No 55

Hon: Wm H. Seward

Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

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The Challenger left at Veracruz three British Steam Ships which had been placed at the disposal of Genl. Prim to bring 2000 Spanish troops. It was believed that the Brit. Commodore would proceed in the "Ariadne" to Jamaica, accompanied by Sir Charles Wyke, the English Minister.

The Sp. Steam frigate "Alava" arrived last night with 1300 men. The French forces had commenced their march to the Capital.

Mr Shufeldt sailed for Vera Cruz per "Trent" on the 22.

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Your Obt Servt
Jno. Savage
Vice Consul Jam

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana 24 April 1862
Tho Savage. Vice Consul Ge
No 55.
No Enclosure
Rec.

Mexican affairs —
Sp. & English troops
leave Mexico —
French remain —

Rec'd 8 May

U. S. Consulate General
Havana April 25th 1862

Desp No 56

Sir:

I had the honor to address you yesterday upon Mexican affairs per Am. Schr "Jno Walker" that was to sail in the afternoon. She has been delayed till this morning, and it enables me to send you by her the published accounts from Mexico, which are very interesting and important. I also to enclose two despatches from the Consulate at Vera Cruz.

The expected Steamer Roanoke has not arrived, and it is doubtful that she will come at all. I am in hopes the "J. Walker" will have a fair passage.

With great respect
Tho. Savage
U. S. C. G.

Hon: Wm H. Seward
Secretary of State.

En nuestro *Alcance* de hoy publicamos lo que sigue:

VAPOR DE VERACRUZ.

LLEGADA DE TROPAS.

PLIEGOS PARA EL GOBIERNO.

LOS EXCMOS. SRES. CONDES DE REUS,

CORRESPONDENCIA INTERESANTE.

LA CONFERENCIA DEL 9 Y SU RESULTADO.

GRATOS RECUERDOS QUE DEJAN LOS ESPAÑOLES EN ORIZABA.

MANIFIESTO DE LOS PLENIPOTENCIARIOS FRANCESES.

OTRAS NOTICIAS DE INTERES.

El vapor de S. M. *Alava*, procedente de Veracruz, ha entrado esta mañana en puerto tras un viaje muy feliz. Ha traido el batallon de Cuba y 300 enfermos, número total de los que tenía la division espedicionaria española á la salida del *Alava*.

Ha llegado en el mencionado vapor el Señor Gamindez, ayudante del Excmo. Señor Marqués de los Castillejos, portador de pliegos para el Excmo. Señor Gobernador Superior Civil.

El *Alava* nos ha traido cartas de Vera-

a y Orizaba. En una de las que nos di- n nuestros amigos de aquel puerto se nos e que la Excma. Sra. Condesa de Reus á embarcarse muy en breve á bordo de fragata de hélice de S M. *Berenguela*, e quedaria pronto lista para hacerse á la r con direccion á este puerto, pero que Excmo. Sr. Marqués de los Castillejos no embarcaria sino despues del último sol- dado.

Las tropas españolas habian acampado la Soledad y se nos dice que no salian de sino á medida que iban á embarcarse, eniéndose únicamente una hora en Vera- z para tomar tabaco y refrescarse.

Nuestro corresponsal Z. nos dirije la car- siguiente, acerca de la cual llamamos la cion, pues además de las noticias de lo timamente ocurrido, contiene algunas lí- as muy satisfactorias para nosotros acer- del escelente recuerdo que deja en Mé- o la division espedicionaria española.

He aquí la carta:

Orizaba, 12 *de abril de* 1862.

Las conferencias preparatorias que los alia- s iban á celebrar entre sí antes de comenzar- con el gobierno mejicano á fin de resolver unas diferencias que pudieran existir, die- n principio en la tarde del 9 del actual; pero s horas despues corrió por la poblacion, velocidad eléctrica, la noticia de que se bia roto el acuerdo entre los plenipotencia- s de las potencias aliadas y de que los repre- tantes de España é Inglaterra habian re- elto retirarse con sus tropas del suelo me- ano.

El *Alcance* del *Eco de Europa* de ayer que remito, pondrá á Vds. al corriente de todo ocurrido, y de la junta de jefes que aquella isma noche tuvo lugar en la habitacion de E. el General en Jefe. En vista, pues, de n inesperado desenlace, el pueblo se halla eno de sentimiento por la marcha de la divi- on española, pues segun declara públicamen- , estaba completamente engañado respecto el noble proceder del Gobierno español y de brillante ejército.

Ayer emprendieron su marcha para Vera- uz el tren de artillería, la batería rodada y os compañías del rejimiento infantería de Cu- a. Hoy sale con la misma direccion para em- arcarse para la Habana el resto del batallon e Cuba, con 200 enfermos, y mañana em- enderá su retirada la primera brigada al mando del señor de Vargas, y el 18 la segun- a al cargo del señor de Pasaron y Lastra, sa- iendo el 20 el general en jefe con la caballe- ía, de modo que ese dia quedará esta ciudad ompletamente evacuada por las fuerzas espa- olas y las escoltas inglesas, cuyos ministros e retirarán con el general Prim.

Las fuerzas francesas con el general Conde e Lorencez se hallan concentradas en Córdo- a, aunque no en la ciudad, sino acampadas sus alrededores. Dícese que estas tropas han estruido las baterías que las mejicanas tenían n Chiquihuite, inutilizando sus cañones.

Las autoridades de Córdoba han reclamado los franceses que les entregasen las perso- as de algunos emigrados que les acompañan, entre ellos al general Almonte y al P. Mi- anda, pero aquellos se han negado resuelta- mente á entregarlas.

Lo que acontecerá en la república no es fá- il de prever.

Escusado me parece decir á Vds. que los mejicanos no tienen espresiones suficientes con que elojiar el comportamiento del ejército es- pañol, y lo que moralmente ha ganado la Es- paña en el país durante este paseo militar.

Como presumo que seré de los últimos que se embarquen para esa capital, espero comu- icarles aun lo poco que ocurra durante mi permanencia en la república.

Siempre de Vds. su affmo.—*Z.*

El *Alcance* al *Eco* de Europa mencionado en la carta que precede, merece ser reproducido por estenso, por cuanto se da en él minuciosa cuenta de lo ocurrido entre los plenipotenciarios aliados. Lo damos, pues, á continuacion:

Conferencia de los representantes de las potencias aliadas.—Actitud de los franceses.—Resolucion del general Conde de Reus.—Junta de jefes de la division española.—Discurso del General.—Las tropas se retiran.

Ayer tuvo lugar la anunciada conferencia entre los plenipotenciarios de Inglaterra, España y Francia, con el objeto de tratar de la actitud que debian tomar las fuerzas de mar y tierra de las tres potencias aliadas, en vista de las instrucciones que cada uno de los plenipotenciarios habia recibido de su gobierno.

Segun hemos oido, la conferencia fué muy tempestuosa, y en ella se hicieron las mas vivas reconvenciones por parte de los plenipotenciarios de España é Inglaterra, á los de Francia, por la conducta que habian observado en Córdoba, donde, segun parece, habian dado asilo á algunos de los principales cabecillas de la reaccion, que habian huido de Orizaba, y que habian sido reclamados por el gobierno mejicano.

Los plenipotenciarios de Francia, segun parece, no pudieron dar una satisfaccion cumplida á las reconvenciones que se les hacian, y se limitaron á decir que habian obrado en virtud de instrucciones de su gobierno, que no podian desobedecer.

Los plenipotenciarios de España é Inglaterra, en vista de esto, declararon que no podian continuar en la alianza, y que iban á dar órden á sus fuerzas de mar y tierra para que se retirasen.

Los plenipotenciarios de Francia, en vista de esta declaracion, pidieron que se suspendiera la resolucion hasta el dia siguiente, para poder consultar con el general en jefe del ejército francés.

Hoy se ha celebrado la conferencia, y en ella el general Conde de Reus ha declarado que, en vista de la actitud de los plenipotenciarios de Francia, no podia continuar en la alianza, y que iba á dar órden á las fuerzas de mar y tierra de España para que se retirasen.

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Ayer tuvo lugar la anunciada conferencia entre los representantes de las potencias aliadas, para ver si era posible ponerse de acuerdo sobre el modo de llevar á cabo los objetos de la espedicion.

Los señores ministros plenipotenciarios de España y de Inglaterra hicieron grandes esfuerzos por reducir á los franceses á no cambiar de política, á mantenerse firmes en la que al principio se adoptó, y á obrar consecuentemente con ella.

Distinguióse particularmente en este empeño el Sr. General Conde de Reus, que habiendo sido el principal consejero y ejecutor de aquella política, ha tomado vivísimo interés en que no la abandonáran los aliados, por ser la única que podria salvar á Méjico sin derramamiento de sangre.

Demostró el general español con razones claras y patentes que el convenio de Lóndres no autoriza la actitud que han tomado los franceses; que los aliados no tienen el derecho de imponer á los mejicanos una forma de gobierno que no sea de su gusto; que pretender hacerlo del modo que ahora lo intentan los franceses, no solo es abandonar el pensamiento primitivo de la coalicion, sino infringir lo pactado con el Gobierno de la República, y que para cumplir religiosamente lo estipulado entre las tres potencias y lo convenido aquí entre sus representantes y el gobierno mejicano, no solo es preciso atenerse á los nobles propósitos con que se formó la coalicion, sino abstenerse de amparar á los hijos del país que vienen á su sombra á conspirar contra el órden existente.

Todo fué en vano. Los representantes de la Francia declararon en términos claros y esplícitos que estaban resueltos á no continuar tratando con el gobierno actual de la república, y que léjos de retirar su proteccion á los emigrados mejicanos que se han acojido á ella continuarán dispensándosela, por ser personas que merecen la confianza del Emperador.

Entónces manifestó el Conde de Reus que siendo esto una infraccion solemne de lo tratado, y equivaliendo á una declaracion de guerra á Méjico por parte de los franceses, él estaba resuelto á retirarse del país con las fuerzas que tiene á sus órdenes, porque ni queria oponerse con las armas á la resolucion de los franceses, ni ser pasivo espectador de una lucha inmotivada entre estos y los mejicanos.

Terminada la conferencia con este triste resultado, el Conde de Reus, que desde mucho ántes tenia formada esta resolucion para el caso de que los representantes franceses no mudaran de propósito, no vaciló un momento, y convocó á los jefes de su division á una junta con el objeto de comunicarles lo que habia resuelto.

En consecuencia, ayer al anochecer se reunieron en casa del general todos los jefes de la division espedicionaria española, muchos de gará entre ellos y nosotros."

Estuvo muy elocuente el general al hablar de lo que podian haber hecho las potencias aliadas en Méjico, si hubieran permanecido unidas en el propósito de restablecer la paz y el órden en la República, sin atropellar sus derechos soberanos. Habrian hecho de ella la nacion mas dichosa del globo, mientras que ahora, con este cambio fatal y esta ruptura, quizás está destinada á ser teatro de sangrientos horrores en una guerra interminable.

El Sr. Conde de Reus, despues de amplificar estas ideas y de hacer otras reflecciones muy oportunas, recomendó á los jefes de su division la mayor cordura y prudencia para evitar discusiones sobre este paso, de las cuales puedan resultar disgustos, y concluyó diciendo que hoy mismo daria las órdenes consiguientes para la marcha.

Tal fué en sustancia la arenga del ilustre general, en la que brillaron las ideas mas nobles y generosas, espresadas con rasgos de una verdadera elocuencia nacida del corazon.

Nosotros nos abstenemos por ahora de hacer comentarios sobre esta resolucion gravísima.

—En cuanto se vió ayer el resultado de la conferencia entre los representantes de las potencias aliadas, despacharon estos un estraordinario á Méjico para comunicárselo al Gobierno.

El general Conde de Reus dirijió tambien por su parte comunicaciones al mismo gobierno, participándole su resolucion de retirarse de la república con sus tropas, y por estraordinario comunicó la misma noticia al general Zaragoza, para que tome sus disposiciones con vista de este acontecimiento.

Por último, un correo fué enviado á Veracruz con pliegos para el Capitan General de Cuba, á fin de que se disponga todo lo necesario para el regreso de la division á la Habana.

Parece que las tropas se pondrán muy pronto en marcha, y es probable que dentro de ocho dias habrán salido ya todas de esta ciudad.

El mismo vapor nos ha traido un documento importante, que viene á ser el complemento de las noticias contenidas en el *Alcance* que precede. Es la declaracion que hacen los plenipotenciarios de Francia, Mr. de Saligny y Mr. Jurien de la Graviére, de recobrar su libertad de accion despues de haberse retirado las últimas tropas españolas. Dice así ese documento, publicado el 16 del actual en Veracruz:

Cuerpo espedicionario.—Secretaría del general en jefe.—Orizava, abril 9 de 1862.—Los infrascritos, plenipotenciarios de S. M. el Emperador de los franceses, tienen el honor de decir al Sr. Ministro de Relaciones de la república mejicana, en respuesta á su nota de 3 del corriente, en que pide el alejamiento del Sr. Almonte, que les es imposible acceder á tal solicitud.

Cuando el general Almonte salia de Francia, el gobierno de S. M. el Emperador de los franceses no dudaba que llegára á haber hostilidades entre nuestras tropas y las mejicanas, y entonces el Sr. general Almonte ofreció venir á traer palabras de conciliacion á sus compatriotas, y á hacerles comprender el objeto ab-

Las noticias de la guerra civil son contradictorias como siempre. Segun un parte oficial que hemos visto, el general Carbajal derrotó completamente en Teloloapan á los jefes de la reaccion Márquez y Cobos, poniéndolos en precipitada fuga; pero se dice tambien que estos mismos derrotaron despues en Atlisco á las tropas del gobierno, y que hicieron fusilar á varios jefes que cayeron en su poder. Se añade que los reaccionarios victoriosos marchaban á toda prisa sobre Puebla con ánimo de atacarla, y que en aquella ciudad se levantaban barricadas para defenderse. No salimos garantes por supuesto de estas noticias. Sean ó no verdaderas, ellas están revelando que la guerra civil no acaba de estinguirse en esta república.

—Con este número suspendemos la publicacion de nuestro periódico. El *Eco de Europa* no debe sobrevivir á la coalicion europea, y muere con ella: ménos debe todavía subsistir cuando se retira de la escena la division española, y con ella desaparece.

Aunque hablamos de la muerte de la coalicion, no podemos creer todavía que haya muerto para no resucitar nunca: tal vez no está mas que rota. De todos modos, las cosas no pueden quedarse así, y aun pueden venir circunstancias en que no sea inútil, como lo sería en estos momentos, discutir las cuestiones que ahora abandonamos. Por eso decimos que suspendemos este periódico: el tiempo dirá si ha de ser ó no para siempre.

Poco tenemos que agregar á lo que precede. Segun cartas particulares, que hemos tenido á la vista, la primera brigada de la division española habia salido de Orizaba el 13, y el 18 saldria la segunda, y con ella el Sr. Brigadier D. Cárlos de Vargas.

Las tropas se embarcarian en Veracruz á bordo de los vapores de S. M. *Petronila*, *Berenguela* y *San Quintin*, y en una fragata mercante francesa fletada al efecto. Esos buques debian salir del 20 al 23, en cuyos dias se harian tambien á la mar con direccion á este puerto, conduciendo tropas españolas, las fragatas de S. M. B. *Mersey* y *Phaeton* y la corbeta de la misma nacion *Desperate*.

Debemos agregar aquí que segun nuestras noticias particulares, saldrán con la posible prontitud de este puerto para el de Veracruz los trasportes destinados á traer el resto de la division espedicionaria y pertrechos de guerra.

Tenemos motivos para creer que saldrá esta tarde para Veracruz el vapor de S. M. *Ulloa* y que irán siguiéndole todos los buques de guerra y trasportes de vapor en estado de emprender viaje. De este modo podrá trasladarse en breve á este puerto todo el personal de la division expedicionaria

U. S. Consulate Gen
Havana Apl 25th 1862
Thos. Savage - Vice Consul Gen
No 56
Printed Enclosure
Recd -

Accompanying printed
acct. of news from Mexico
~~to the~~ received to date
of despatch ——

Recd: 5 May,
and 6th

✓

United States Consulate General
Havana April 26th 1862.

Desp. No. 57.

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

A few days after the arrival of the Conf. Steamer "Austin" information reached this Consulate that the Ship "S. R. Mallory" of Key West, Lester master, was alongside of that Steamer which was transferring cotton to her. Mr Shufeldt immediately summoned the master and demanded an explanation of his conduct threatening to refuse him a clearance until he could receive directions from the Government. The Captain pleaded that his ship had been chartered on speculation by Hamel & Co. who had put her up for freight, and that other parties were shipping the cotton upon his vessel. And

Ship S. R. Mallory was a swift cotton from a rebel port

Action of the Consulate

The master excuses

that he had innocently permitted the "Austin" to come alongside simply for the purpose of saving the heavy expense of lighterage to his own ship, without thinking that he was doing wrong, or countenancing the rebel flag. He offered to go on board immediately and haul off his ship. He did so, and the rest of the cotton came to him in lighters. Upon which Mr Schufeldt decides to overlook the offense and grant the ship a clearance. She was despatched since for Havre laden with cotton and Sugar.

The ship hauled off & finally cleared

I have the honor to be, Sir.
very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Tho Savage
Vice Consul

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana 26th April 1862
Thos. Savage. Vice Consul Ge
No 57
No Enclosure
Recd

Ship S. R. Mallory, load-
ing cotton from a Confed-
erate vessel - Course the Consulate
proposed to adopt - Captain
excused ship finally
cleared

Recd 5 May + Mar. 26 to 1 ✓

Consulate General of the United States
of America at Havana
April 29th 1862.

N° 58

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir.

The British ships of war Phaeton and Alecsey have arrived from Veracruz bringing a large portion of the Spanish expedition to Mexico, and the second Commanding officer of the same, Brigadier Vargas. The rest of the troops will come in Spanish Steamers. | Arrival of Spanish troops from Mexico

I beg leave to call your attention to the printed documents accompanying this communication, which are of the highest importance, as they set forth the condition of affairs in Mexico when the Phaeton & Alecsey sailed. | Important official documents from Mexico.

1st A note dated Orizava 9th of April from the Allied Plenipotentiaries

to the Mexican Government, an-
nouncing that not having been
able to agree upon the interpretation
that should be given to the Convention
of the 31st October 1861, they had resolved
"to adopt in future an entirely sepa-
rate and independent course". that
the Spanish forces will leave the country,
and the French will concentrate at
Rio Ancho, so soon as the Spanish
troops shall have quitted that position,
say about the 20th of April, and
commence operations at once.

2d Mr Doblado's answer is dated
in the City of Mexico 11th of April,
expresses the appreciation in which
his Government holds the conduct
of the British and Spanish Com-
missioners; protests against "the
unjustifiable course pursued
by those of the French Emperor"
states clearly and distinctly
that Mexico is willing to do justice
to all, but will defend to the last
extremety her independence and

sovereignty, repelling force by force, and will uphold by all means the two conquests attained by her in the present century. Independence and Reform.

3d. President Juarez's manifesto to the country - dated 12th of April. This document sustains the legitimacy of his Government, avows his determination to repel force by force, and to defend the nation from the unjust aggression she is threatened with; promises protection to all peaceable foreigners, after hostilities shall have commenced; and concludes by expressing that so soon as circumstances will permit, Mexico will be found disposed to arrange by means of negotiations the pending claims of England and Spain, that may be founded in justice, and to give sufficient guarantees for the future.

4th. A Manifesto of the French Commissioners to the Mexicans, announc-

- ing that their main purpose in un-
- dertaking operations is to put an
- end to their dissensions, and to
regenerate the country.

5th Gen.l Juan N. Almonte's address
to his countrymen, avowing that
he had returned to the Republic
for the purpose of bringing about
the pacification of the same, and
with the desire of cooperating
to the establishment of a national
and stable Government.

6th Addresses of General Zaragoza,
Commander in Chief of the Eastern Army.
to the Army, and to the Mexican people.

& 7th. President Juarez's Decree, declaring
in State of Siege or under Martial law.
all the territory that may be occupied
by the French after they shall have
commenced hostilities. calling all
Mexicans between the ages of 20
and 60 to service in the Army.
By this decree any Mexican
that should remain, without
very just cause, within the territory

occupied by the French, is declared
a traitor, and his property subject
to confiscation. and any Mexican
detected giving aid and comfort to
the enemy will be condemned to
death. &c &c.

I have not been able to learn that
any other advices have been brought
by the British ships.

With great respect
Sir, Your Obt Servt
Thos Savage
Vice Consul

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Apl. 29th 1862
Thos. Savage U. Consul Genl
No 58
7 Enclosures
Recd

Mexican affairs - arrival of Spanish troops from Mexico in Brit. ships - rest coming. Important official documents —

Correspondence between the Allied Commissioners and the Mexican Government. Public addresses &c

Rec'd 23d Mar. Mr Adams

Vera Cruz. May. 1. 1862

Hon. Wm H Seward. Secy of State.

Sir- I find on my arrival in this City- that the general character & the information- which I have from time to time forwarded you from Havana- on Mexican affairs- is substantially confirmed-

The present condition of things. is briefly this-

On the 17th inst the French forces. then at Orizaba- declared war against the Juarez govt- not so much for the sake of indemnification &c- as to relieve "an oppressed nationality- from a despotic minority".

Gral Almonte- at the same moment proclaimed himself "Supreme Chief" of the Republic and declared his mission to be- under the protection of the French- the restoration of "religion & privileges"- (ecclesiastical & military privileges)-

On the 20th inst- President Juarez formally accepted war with the French-

On the 22d the war commenced- and the military operations thus far have been these-

On the 19th. The French retired from Orizaba - pretending that they intended to fulfil the obligations of the treaty of 'la Soledad' - the next day however they returned with the pretext that their sick had been threatened -

This flimsey veil was made to cover me of the grossest violations of National honor. on record -

On the 27th - The French commenced their advance upon Mexico - with about 7000 men - leaving in Orizaba - about 500 sick - & a few hundred to guard them -

Almonte accompanies the French army - with a straggling band of followers - perhaps - amounting to 1500 men -

On the part of the Mexican Govt - Genl 'La Llave' - Governor of the State of Vera Cruz - has a force to day said to be marching towards Cordova - for the purpose of getting between the French & Vera Cruz - In this he will find no obstacle -

Genl Zaragoza - the Commander in Chief is in force of 12 or 14000 men - holding the defenses between Puebla & Orizaba -

In the meanwhile bands of Guerillas are organising. as well for. as against the Govt. to infest the roads. & to carry on that System of warfare which is so well understood in this country.

The condition of negotiations. with the other allies. seems to be this. Sir Chas Wyke. has closed the legation in Mexico. but is still at Puebla. endeavouring to effect a separate treaty with Genl Doblado. The impression here seems to be that he will effect it.

Genl Prim is here in Vera Cruz. a Saddler & a miser maid. he says that that the Allies came to pacificate the Country. & lo! they have made a civil war. The most of his forces have gone to Havana. & so anxious were the English to get them away from French influence that 800 were taken in English Men of War. before I left Havana it was understood that these troops would be sent back. Genl Prim. relieved by General Prim. and that Spain. would follow the lead of France. & refuse to negotiate

until her forces were in Mexico -
I believe however that Prim is still intriguing or negotiating secretly with Gal Doblado -
The French Officers civil & military treat the Spaniards with the most profound contempt - & the rupture in the holy alliance has become intensified into an undisguised hatred -
The English also have suffered great mortification - so great a insult as to force the Govt of G. Britain - into a vigorous protest -
A most significant fact in connection with the French invasion - is - that the French residents in this country - have protested against the whole matter in the most emphatic language -
They say - that they do not need the presence of French troops to protect them - and that the violation of faith and honor displayed by the French Minister & General has made them blush for their citizenship -

The Condition of the political parties in Mexico - at the present moment - seems to be this -

The Liberal party - consisting of many intelligent men - but made up of the masses - Communistic & course fully against European intervention & monarchical institutions - represented by Doblado -

The Moderado party - consisting of the wealthy classes - equally opposed to this European intervention - represented until lately by Robles -

The Church Party - unscrupulous - bigoted & mercenary - represented by Almonte

The first two are at the present moment Combined - in a most intense opposition to any European interference - and a corresponding enthusiasm & sympathy for the government & institutions - of the U. S - This combined party embraces three fourths of the population of the Republic -

I am somewhat surprised to find also - that the foreign Merchants of Vera Cruz - are generally in opposition

to the French movement- altho' at first as they themselves say- they expected much foreign intervention -

The Almonte or church party- are receiving money from the French treasury- it is said that already $200.000 have been scattered thro' the country -

It is needless to say to you- that the Govt of Mexico- at the moment of entering upon a war against one fourth of its citizens in rebellion- aided by a powerful Nation with men and money- is wretchedly poor- its soldiers & even its Officers in the field literally famishing with hunger- Without aid of some kind- sooner or later Mexico- must yield to her enemies- and in her submission our own institutions must receive a terrible shock- I need not go any further into the country- to seek this information- it stares you in the face & every man women & child you meet- poverty desolation & a prayer for aid -

The French will get to Mexico city- Almonte will proclaim himself- President from the halls of the Capitol of the Republic- France

of Course will immediately recognize him.
Spain will follow. England will protest.
but will shape any future action very much
in the direction which the U. S may take.
or in the condition in which our Country may
found a few months hence. Does it not
occur to you that the Emperor of the French
may make the non recognition of the Southern
Confederacy dependent upon our recog
nition of the Almonte Govt in Mexico?.

You do not need this confused
statement of facts & inferences to arrive
at the conclusion at any rate that at
the present moment <u>action</u> on our part
in the affairs of Mexico immediate urgent
is of vital necessity as well to her as to
us. As in the case of our own rebellion
the hour of argument has passed. We
must either aid her directly or indirectly
or she must <u>perish</u>. Without us she has
no hope.

I am Sir with profound
respect. Your Obt. Servt

W. W. Sheffield

Manifestation
des démocrates impartiaux
residants á Mexico

La nouvelle de la rupture de la convention d'Octobre signée à Londres, nous a causé un étonnement, une surprise dont nous ne pouvons revenir.

La lecture des pièces oficielles á été pour nous un coup de foudre, et celle de la note de M. M. les commissaires nous a fait monter le rouge au front. C'est qu'en effet la conduite de ces MM est non seulement un odieux un monstrueux contre sens: c'est il faut le dire, c'est .... une infamie.

En toute question de ce genre, il faut avoir égard à deux choses, la convenance et la justice.

Or la conduite de MM les commissaires de France est contraire aux intérêts de la France et sur tout aux intérêts des français residants au Mexique

Ne nous y trompons pas: deux influences luttent encore en ce moment de ce pays: la vieille influence de l'Espagne rétrograde d'autrefois, que perd

chaque jour du terrain et l'influence française.
Le parti clérical s'est rattaché à la première; le parti libéral à la seconde: le premier a été vaincu tout jamais, et nous français, nous avons applaudi au triomphe du second qui était notre ouvrage. Car nous ne le cachons pas: si la très-grande majorité de la nation mexicaine repousse aujourd'hui les idées réactionnaires, c'est grace à nous. C'est nous qui lui avons enseigné les grands principes de notre glorieuse révolution qu'elle tâche de mettre en pratique: les institutions qui la régissent aujourd'hui, c'est à nous qu'elle les doit; c'est nous qui avons formé, façonné, élevé cette société mexicaine actuelle. Et aussi pas une nation étrangère n'est aussi considérée que la nôtre, aucune ne jouit des mêmes sympathies, au point que chaque mexicain se croit obligé d'enseigner notre langue à ses enfans, et que nous sommes reçus partout comme des enfans de la famille: au Mexique, le nom de français et celui d'homme de probité et de savoir sont devenus synonimes. Voilà la vérité.

Le parti clérical qui sait à quoi s'en tenir ne nous voit certes pas d'un bon œil: rappelons nous les vexations sans nombre dont nous avons été les victimes de sa part: rappelons nous

scènes de carnage. et de désolation dont nous avons été
les témoins, quand les clericaux commettaient toute es-
pece de méfaits aux cris sauvages de mort aux étran
gers: mort aux français hérétiques.

Et maintenant, ce sont donc nos ene
mis que nous allons aider: ce sont donc des amis que
nous irons combattre. Nous avons proscrit l'influence
cléricale, et ce sont des français qui soutiendront la
soutenir? Et la conduite de celle des commissaires
n'est pas une trahison, une révolte contre nous?

Examinons encore la question logique sur la question
de droit.

La révolution française a constitué un droit ne
contesté aujourd'hui incontestable: le droit des peuples
de choisir le gouvernement qu'ils croient leur
convenir et de designer les personnes qu'ils veulent
placer à la tête de ce gouvernement. L'empire et la
dynastie napoléonienne n'ont ni d'autre origine ni
d'autre raison d'être que ce droit. Il consacre
comme corollaire, le principe de non intervention
que la France a mis en pratique dernièrement
encore en Italie. Ce même principe a été procla
mé hautement en ce qui regarde le Mexique d'
abord dans la convention de Londres: il l'a été encore

dans la proclamation que les commissaires des puis-
sances alliées ont adressé aux mexicains depuis la
Véracruz: il l'a été enfin dans les préliminaires
signés par les mêmes commissaires à la Soledad.
D'où vient donc qu'on le méconnait aujourd'hui
et que pour notre plus grande confusion, que ce ne
soit la France de France seule qui le méconnaisse
inait les principes bien plus, elle vient d'appliquer
Mexique comme elle l'a déjà fait en Italie." Le
gouvernement mexicain actuelle n'est que le repré-
sentant d'une minorité factieuse qui jusque sous
les yeux de MM les commissaires de France

Il paraissait que MM les commissaires des autres
puissances ont compris, n'ont pas craint d'adopter
des mesures violentes qui auraient étouffé l'ex-
pression de vœux du pays et la véritable opinion
publique." Le gouvernement mexicain actuel n'
donc qu'un intérêt et espérait ainsi mais en vain
donner le change à l'Europe, et lui faire accep-
le triomphe d'une minorité oppressive comme
seul élément d'ordre et de organisation que l'on
put trouver encore au Mexique. Les commissaires
impériaux demeurent donc convaincus que s'ils
persévéraient dans la voie où le désir d'éviter
l'effusion de sang les a engagés, ils se expose-
raient à méconnaître les intentions de leur gou-
vernement et à devenir involontairement les complices

cette compiesion morale sous la quelle je mit aujourd'hui la grande majorité du peuple mexicaine

Deux choses surtout nous ont frappé dans cette tirade et d'abord c'est le front de MM les commissaires de porter la parole au nom de l'Europe quand la France seule s'engage dans une voi ou l'Espagne et l'Angleterre n'ont pas voulu la suivre et avec raison disons-le, la France, la nation la moins interessée dans la question, s'engage seule ; Qu'est ce à dire MM les commissaires ?

D'autre part, tout ce que MM les commissaires, osent avancer avec un sang froid imperturbable est faux de toute fausseté et M de Saligny le sait bien. Nous aimons à croire que M Turion de la Graviere qui est depuis très peu de temps dans ce pays, ait pu s'abuser à ce point : mais M de Saligny a été en mesure de savoir ce qui se passe, de savoir ce qui est, et ce qui n'est pas. Il doit donc savoir que ce qu'il avance là n'est pas vrai.

Un fait quand MM les commissaires de trois puissances alliées ont signés les preliminaires de la Soledad, c'est qu'ils étaient pleinement convaincus que le gouvernement mexicain actuelle est le représentant de la volonté de la grande majorité du pays, et ce qui prouve qu'ils ont encore cette conviction c'est qu'ils n'ont pas voulu se dédire. Il était réservé aux

commissaires de la France de jouer à
aussi beau rôle!

Certes nous pouvons apurer pa
notre part, que le président Juarez a été élu
au moins aussi librement que l'empereur Na
poléon III. que son élection n'a pas trouvé d
opposition ni causé des victimes, ce dont l'em
pereur ne pourrait peut être pas se vanter.
Il reste donc prouver que la France et la
France impériale surtout avait moins de droi
que l'Angleterre et que l'Espagne d'intervenir
en armes dans la question mexicaine.

Examinons maintenant un p
plus en détail la curieuse note de MM
Turien et de Saligny.

MM les commissaires commencen
par dire qu'ils ne peuvent consentir à l'éloig
nement de M Almonte par ce que ce général
mexicain, a été non seulement autorisé, ma
même invité par le gouvernement de S. M.
a venir au Mexique pour y remplir une m
sion de paix à laquelle l'avaient si bien p
paré ses antecedents honorables, son extrême m
dération et l'estime dont il jouit aussi bien
dans son pays qu'ailleurs.

Avec la meilleure bo
ne volonté du monde nous ne pouvons voir
dans ces mots qu'une épigramme ou une
mystification. Voyons plus loin

à voir dans l'homme étranger aux passions de parti et investi de la confiance d'une des gouvernements alliés avait le droit d'être entendu. Et que la France a déjà abrité sous son drapeau bien des proscrits et qu'il est sans exemple que sa protection une fois accordée ait été retirée aux hommes qui l'avaient obtenue."

Comment! On a le front de dire que le général Almonte est un homme étranger aux passions de parti. Et le gouvernement français a pu juger cet homme capable de remplir une mission de paix, lui, Almonte, le signataire du fameux traité Mon-Almonte qui livrait le Mexique "pieds et poings liés" à l'Espagne! L'Espagne abandonne cet homme et c'est la France qui le couvrirait.

Oh, si une force armée étrangère sous quelque prétexte que ce soit pénétrait en France en protégeant ouvertement tel ou tel personnage que l'empereur de France pourrait regarder à juste titre comme dangereux pour sa tranquillité personnelle ou celle de l'empire, le comte de Paris par exemple, il exigerait au moins qu'on éloignât ce personnage; et si celui-ci se permettait de conspirer ouvertement, il se croirait en droit de considérer dès lors comme ennemis et ceux qui oseraient les protéger. Que le drapeau français protège des proscrits nous le comprenons à merveille, mais qu'il protège les ennemis d'un gouvernement ami qui sous son égide com-

pisent ouvertement, voilà qui est infâme
le mot n'est pas trop fort. Voilà ce que nous
avons peine à croire, ce que nous ne voudrions
pas croire. Le gouvernement impérial français
n'a pas craint de s'exposer à un refus en de-
mandant à celui d'Angleterre, l'éloignement d
Ledru Rollin qui se trouvait à Londres;
l'on trouve mauvais que le Mexique deman
l'éloignement de Almonte qui se trouve au
Mexique et qui conspire ouvertement contre le
gouvernement mexicain établi et reconnu?

Poursuivons

Il est dit textuellement dans la
note qui nous occupe: "Les soussignés ont eu
le regret d'avoir à constater depuis le jour où
a été conclue la convention de la Soledad de
nouvelles vexations contre leurs nationaux."

Nous Français résidants au Mexique
nous avouons n'avoir aucune nouvelle de ces v
exactions. Ainsi le gouvernement mexicain dans
sa réponse a-t-il pu dire: "que MM les com
missaires français ont eu toute liberté et l'oppor
tunité de réclamer pour quelque faute que ce
fut et que leur silence fait présumer que rie
n'a surgi qui donnât nature à une réclama
tion" - Ce qui traduit en langage vulgaire veu
dire: "vous en avez menti". Inventer des couleu
est chose facile; mais quand on veut les so
tenir il en coûte un effort dont nous ne vou
lons pas être solidaires" et vous [illegible]

Il est encore dit: " Le gouvernement suprême de la République [illegible] nous le reconnaîtra donc ? " Sans vouloir comprendre tous les avantages qu'il aurait pu retirer en cette occasion d'une conduite plus prudente et plus modérée, crut n'avoir rien de mieux à faire pour consolider la situation que de renouveler ces édits de proscription qui rappellent si tristement les plus mauvais jours des révolutions européennes."

Ce n'est de l'hébreu pour nous, car tout ce que nous savons de ces prétendus édits de proscription, est une amnistie pleine et entière à l'exception d'une douzaine ou plus de bandits et d'assassins, que le gouvernement s'est vu dans la nécessité de mettre hors de la loi et qu'il ne pouvait amnistier sans compromettre sa dignité et devenir la risée de ses ennemis; et perdre sa considération aux yeux du monde civilisé! Certes le gouvernement mexicain devait avoir ses motifs pour ne pas comprendre tous les avantages qu'il pouvait retirer en cette occasion et les commissaires de l'Angleterre et de l'Espagne devaient aussi avoir les leurs pour ne pas les comprendre non plus.

Pour nous, ce que nous comprenons fort bien, ce que nous ne comprenons que trop c'est que nous jouons un rôle indigne de nôle du loup et que nous voulons que le Mexique fasse celui d'agneau: Ce n'est pas le rôle que nous

voudrions voir jouer à la France
ce n'est pas celui ci que nous lui avons vu jo
en Grece, en Crimée, en Italie
Ce que nous ne comprenons que trop, c'
que l'influence française diminue et que l'in
fluence espagnole augmente par la raison tou
simple que nous nous sommes avisé de faire
la politique espagnole, et que (l'France) l'E
pagne plus habile que nous cette fois, a eu le
bon esprit de faire de la politique française!
Que par suite, les sympathies que nous avio
ont cessé de nous, et que nos affaires en
en souffrent et en souffriront long temps encor
et qu'on nous fait supporter la peine d'une
faute que nous ne voudrions pas voir commet
tre.
Ce que nous aimons à croire c'est que le go
vernement de S. M. l'empereur a été mal in
formé, et que dans cela il ne ce serait pas em
barqué dans une affaire pleine de périls qui co
promet les interêts de la France et qui peut co
promettre la paix du monde.
Par contre ce que nous ne
comprenons pas, c'est que les soldats de Sebastopol
de Solferino et de Magenta, viennent soutenir
Almonte et le padre Miramon
Ce que nous ne comprenons pa
c'est que l'empire issu de la révolution ait pris s
origine et fasse la contre révolution
Mettez en parallelle la conduite de
confrères de la France et celle des commi

saires de l' Angleterre et de l'Espagne
et voyez jusqu'a quel point on nous ravale.
- La main sur la conscience jugés. -

Lisez la note des commissaires
de français lisez aussi la réponse du gou
vernement mexicain, lisez surtout que ce gou
vernement representant d'une minorité oppre
sive comme disent MM Jurien et Saligny
prend sous sa protection les biens et les personnes
des étrangers et des français eux mêmes, et soyez
calmes si vous pouvez.

Mexico le 15 Avril 1862.

Les Français democrates impar
tiaux

Book & the
Texas Claims
& Mexico (City)
Equities the Texas
Military Occupation
& Mexico &c —

Rec 23d May Mr Thouvenel Adml

Vera Cruz May 1. 1862

Hon Wm H. Seward -

My dear Sir - Mr A. C. Allen tells me that he takes with him to Washington - Mr Corwins treaty with the Mexican Govt - under which I presume a loan will be made to Mexico - Of the propriety of loaning money to Mexico - you and others of course are the best judges - it only occurs to me - that this money ought to be expended - in a way to advance our interests in that country -

I therefore venture to suggest to you a plan of my own - in connection with the treaty - and even without it, if practicable -

I propose to see Mr Juarez - & offer to raise in the U. S - a sufficient force - say 3 to 5000 men - for the purpose of taking possession of the citizens of Tehuantepec - & holding it under the Mexican flag -

This point as a strategetic one with for us & the Mexicans is of the highest importance - & unless occupied by us - will be the first place

which the French will seize upon to open a communication with the Pacific -

The expense of outfit & maintenance of this force to be paid out of the money loaned by the U. S. Myself to be made Commander in Chief - under a Mexican Commission -

I will suggest to the Mexican Govt. that this isthmus held by us - will at once be thrown open to colonization - & from its natural advantages as the easiest interoceanic point - it will attract Emigrants from California as well as from our Atlantic sea board -

It is the nearest & safest port in the gulf of Mexico - to enter unsuspected by the French and the easiest to defend - None but very light draft vessels can get in - & which the French have few if any in these waters -

It affords admirable advantages for the colonization of our emancipated negroes -

And in a military point of view - it is in fact - the only position where forces could come from abroad - to attack the Mexicans - without direct

attacking the French - except by way of the long Shazuda route from the Gulf ports of the Pacific -

$1.000.000 - will effectually secure the citizens for Mexico - & eventually for ourselves if Mexico is to be divided up - Poland like - by this modern holy alliance I shall mention this subject to Mr Corwin confidentially - hoping that he will take sufficient interest in the matter - & it meets with his approbation - to urge it upon the Mexican Govt -

I hope also that you approve of the idea - Any other kind of aid or sympathy with Mexico - is in the present state of affairs throwing away - useless -

We must aid her with men & money - and if we can not succeed then in maintaining the integrity of the Republic - We must hold for the sake of our future - some point where we can plant our flag & fight for our principles -

I suggest this matter to you as the only person to whom I have written on Mexican Matters - and with the most respectful reliance upon your judgement - Without your full approval it of course

dispt -

You know very well - that corruption will be campa
in the distribution of any money loaned to Mexi
- it will have dwindled away, to a much smaller
sum - by the time it reaches the point where it ca
be of use in this present fight - It will therefore
be much better with for Mexico themselves that
some of the money should be applied in that way
I regret writing to you in such a hurried manne
but trust that you will regard the idea as worthy
the less worthy of your attention - I am going to
Mexico City if I can get there - I will return here
in time perhaps to take the Eng. Steamer 5th -
if my proposition is entertained I shall take the
liberty of coming direct to Washington -
Mr A. C Allen - has a good deal of influence with
the Quaker Govt. has a sharp eye to the loaves and
fishes - has a claim of course upon the Mexicans
Govt - & has spent 11 mos in the city - always near
the Am. legation - His knowledge of Mexican
affairs however will be found reliable - & useful -
I am Sir Very Respectfully Truly Your friend
R W. Shufeldt

Letter No. 2d Personal & Confidential.
Rec'd 23d May. Mr. Adams.

Vera Cruz May 3. 1862.

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. I was obliged to write you in a hurried manner to save the mail from here on the 2d inst.

I alluded briefly to a project for indirect assistance on the part of the U. S. to Mexico. by taking military possession of the isthmus of Tehuantepec - with troops commanded by American Officers - but commissioned by the Mexican Govt.

It needs no argument to prove to you - that this is the moment of greatest peril to the institutions of Mexico - & to the ultimate success of republican principles upon this Continent.

The hour for moral sympathy has passed. the mere expression of a fellow feeling for a sister Republic - in distress - is as unavailing to save at the present moment - as the sympathetic tear of a friend in the dying struggles of a mortal man.

Mexico must have money and men - And men no less than money. The troops the powers will make no more head against

foreign invasion - nor do much - as the stones & boulders which obstruct the high road to the Capital City -

As it is & ever before any assistance comes come - I believe that the French will be in complete possession & the States & Vera Cruz - Puebla & Mexico -

Juarez will seek safety for his government in the mountains & inaccessible interior - and there maintain his authority (as the Lancandones in the very centre & Guatemala) for years - without a sea port on either ocean - & without any communication with the outer world - He is an Indian - and this would be after the manner & his traditions -

Mexico can not be conquered & held except by an immense military force - at the least 150.000 men but the French can eat their way into it - as they have Algiers - & leave the work & conquest to a gradual future & the harassing warfare consequent upon a civil war. But the integrity & the Republic - will be lost - Spain will also need her portion - and England will quietly annex Yucatan - to her possessions at the Belize - All this will follow the present movement & the allies - and their scornful repudiation & the Monroe doctrine -

In this point of view therefore it becomes Us. to look at for & Mexico & this unhappy Country. in order that we may not only in this portion maintain alive the principles & Republics - but also from it be able to operate & co-operate against these Allies or perhaps in the turn of Events assist in the reintegration of the Republic - under a liberal & constitutional Govt.

By the way - I believe that Mexico needs absolutely a foreign element - and that our safety as a nation requires that this foreign Element should be Americans - Without it, I believe the armed impose - but too slowly for the Spirit of the age - and always presenting too great a temptation to cupidity and aggression - With it the armed get the strength to resist - & the assimilation to make her in a very short time - a powerful and prosperous Country -

I write as if the U. S. was not in the condition to render any direct immediate aid to Mexico - or as if our protest against the present action of France - was to be disregarded - and as if England & Spain were to consent

to a division of the republic among themselves, or dispensing from the action of France were still unwilling, to go to the extent of war to prevent her present course.

I therefore propose to infuse this American Element by the military occupation of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

I select this point for reasons which must be obvious to you. it is easy at present of access. & when taken it can be easily defended. it opens immediately a communication with California. from whence our best immigration would flow. it has an inoffensive and industrious population. it has climate. soil & navigable waters admirably adapted for the colonization of our contrabands negroes. from it we could control the rich States of Oajaca, Tabasco. & Eastern Vera Cruz.

But above all it is the point which the French will take possession of as soon as they get the time and the means to do it. You will perhaps have observed that the Emperor Napoleon has authorized the establishment of a line of Steamers from

France to Vera Cruz - in fact the first
Vessel will arrive here on the 15th of the present
month - The purpose of this line - in con-
nection with furnishing a means of transport
for French troops to Mexico - is to open a
route to the Pacific - via Tehuantepec - I
state this positively - because I know it -
In addition the roads leading from the
mouth of Coatzacoalcos river - to Orizava &
Cordova - & the disembarking at that point
furnish the only available way of aiding
or reaching the Mexicans forces - near the
Capital - without the necessity of an attack
upon Vera Cruz -

The manner in which I propose to take
possession is this - to raise a force of from
3 to 5000 men - in N. Y - Embark them as if
bound to some part of our Southern coast -
in vessels of light draught - and slip
quietly into the river - once there the force
could defend itself -

The authority must come from the Mexican
Govt - and therefore if I can get to see
Mr Doblado - I will lay the project before
him - asking for a commission as a Gen'l

for myself - with power to confer Military
rank - & to hoist the Mexican flag - on landing
upon Mexican soil -
I am inclined to think that his Govt
will listen to this plan & accept it eagerly -
I am quite sure they would under the
present aspect of affairs - The universal
feeling to day is so far as I can hear
& understand - in favor of American inter-
vention - but a new turn of the wheel may
change all this - A treaty with England
for instance by Sir Chas Wyke - or one with
Spain by Genl Pena - The Mexicans have
perhaps as little moral sympathy for
us - as we have any right to expect -
But Nevertheless - in spite of these
'chances & changes of fortune' We ought
to take possession of Tehuantepec ! -
The money for my expedition can not
come from Mexico - & as I understood
Mr A C Allen - Mr Corwin has made
a treaty - by which we are to loan Mexico
$11.000.000 - then I shall propose if that
treaty is satisfied - to have the Agent authorized
in the U. S. to receive the money - to dis-

bare the Expenses of this Expedition - not
to exceed $1.000.000 -
The policy of loaning money to Mexico is
only wise on our part - in my opinion - in
proportion to the hold it gives us upon
the Country - Its disbursement will add
but little to the actual strength of the Govt
or to the means of carrying on the war -
it disappears thro corrupt channels - &
only finally reaches the treasury - in mis
erable remnants - this token will probably
share this chronic fate - I think I see
already - in mysterious movements &
eager glances - the twinkle of cent per Cent
in the eyes of some here & some who have
gone North - in anticipation of the treaty -
It therefore becomes us - to use this
money or a part of it - in such a way
as will not only benefit Mexico - but
Ourselves - We must act as if we were
Co - heirs - in this Country -
Mex in Tehuantepec - I will guarantee that
no foreign flag - shall fly there - it will be
Mexican until We want it -

In the event of any disappointment or preoccupation of Tehuantepec - then the line of the Rio Grande - would form perhaps the most best basis for the operations I propose -

All of which is respectfully submitted -

I find it difficult to get into Mexico at the present time - the stages by way of Orizaba are not permitted to go thro' the french lines - & those by way of Jalapa only go once a week - Horses dull other means of conveyance are unusually scarce - having been either seized by the Mexicans or hired by the Allies -

Vera Cruz - & state that has been handed over bodily to Governor Soriano. an Alcalde appointed by the French - The Custom house still held by the Spaniards - Gen Prim refusing to recognise the Alcalde Collector -

We have rumors from the city of an armistice demanded by the Eng. Prussian & Am. Ministers from Mr de Saligny - until further instructions may come from Europe - but nothing reliable -

I am Sir with great respect

Your Obt. Servt

R W. Shufeldt

Recd May 8 + Mr Adee

Consulate General of the United States of America

Havana May 3d 1862.

Dep. N.° 59.

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

We have had news here from Vera Cruz to the 23d ult.° The French, it appears, again changed their mind, and concluded to take the offensive at once. Instead of retreating to Paso Ancho as had been intimated by the Plenipotentiaries of the three Powers, to the Mexican Government, the French forces proceeded to Orizava, which they entered on the 20th after a slight skirmish on the way, in which the Mexican party were defeated. The reasons alleged by the French Plenipotentiaries for this change in their course are: First, The declaration of war by President Juarez = Seconds,

Mexico. The French take the offensive

Causes of the determination

The reported assassination of several French soldiers in the vicinity of their encampments. Third. The annoyances caused by guerrillas. Fourth. The intercepting of all kinds of supplies.

Reactionists and French raising troops

Carlos Miramon, a brother of the Ex. President, and a son of Gen Santa Anna, had been authorized among others, to raise forces to upset the Juarez Government. The French on their side were also raising auxiliaries offering to each man 20$ per month.

French force in Mexico.

One thousand Zouaves arrived in Veracruz on the 19th swelling the effective French force in Mexico to 8700 men.

I have the honor to be
Sir, very respectfully
Your obt servant
Tho. Savage
U. S. G.

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana May 30 1862
Thos. Savage. Vice Consul Genl
No
No Enclosure
Recd

Mexico - The French take the offensive & march upon Orizava - reasons alleged for this act -
Recruiting & French raising forces - French effective force in Mexico to 20 Apl

Rec'd 231 May
Comm.

Ans'd to June 20
Mr Adams

Letter No 3 - Private

Jalapa. May 8. 1862

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir - Owing to the interruption in the ordinary mode of travelling between Vera Cruz and Mexico - I have come thus far on horseback & propose to proceed towards Mexico in the same manner - Starting to morrow morning. Matters stand thus & so far as I can understand them at the present moment - and it is no easy matter to arrive at the truth - in a Country where the mail is carried on mule back - by which method rumor so easily outstrips it - The first encounter between the French & the Mexicans took place on the 29th ult. at the Cumbres of Acultzingo - a point capable of very strong defense about ten leagues above Orizaba - Gral Zaragoza seems to have been unable to obtain a larger force than 2000 men to defend it - The resistance of course was slight - scarcely amounting to an interruption to the march of the French - who at the present time are said to be within four leagues of Puebla - In which City Gral Zaragoza having fallen back - intends to meet another attack - But I am convinced as I have before written that the obstruction to the entire march of the French to Mexico will be but slight - and that they will enter the city in the course of a very short time - The Mexicans have not the force at command to make a fight - controlled by the idea that after the occupation of La Soledad - there would be no war & I am afraid influenced also by the ill judged counsels

& some who believed in the professions & the allies. the govt dismissed the forces which had come to its assistance under the influence & an enthusiasm against foreign invasion - and now disbanded many & them away from home - unpaid and unprovided for -

The war with France has come upon them - unprepared and with this enthusiasm - so unaccountably kindled - now completely extinct - The Govt has no money - the people feel but little interest - the result can easily be foreseen. The French will go to Mexico - Almonte will be proclaimed president - and with little or no fighting - he will govern under the protection of as long as it suits the French - the three States & Vera Cruz Puebla & Mexico -

Under these circumstances & what the intervention & the Powers - the integrity & the Mexican Republic is forever lost - It is true that the war will go on in the interior - for the spirit & Republicanism is undoubtedly the spirit which governs the Mexican people - but sedition & treason will be encouraged & paid for everywhere - until the people wearied out by interminable dissension - & the leaders already demoralized & corrupt will yield the one to force & the other to bribery - until the whole country finally becomes subjected to foreign rule -

This view & the case is exceedingly mortifying to us as advocates & the Monroe doctrine - and a vital blow - to the institutions which we hold in common with Mexico - but I am convinced that we must either submit to see it take place unless some change should occur in the policy & France - or else we must send the men & money here - not only to take the

matter not of the heads of the French - but the Mexicans also - The moment of apostasy by treaty or moral suasion has gone by - Money loaned will be squandered by frauds already planned - and the moral support of the United States has lost its prestige - Henceforth we must work in Mexico - "not because we love Mexico less - but because we love our own country more" -

The appearance of U. S. troops here would be hailed with great enthusiasm - I am asked every where - when they may expect to see them - Even my own presence is hailed as the precursor in some way - of those Yankee soldiers who in former times not only fought - but paid them so well -

I have conversed with many Mexicans already - and this seems to be the strong hope of the highest & the lowest - With out this hope you may depend a gloom will settle over this part of the country - above which the spirit of the Mexican people will scarcely rise -

The Almonte party is operating by bribery - and money stamped with H. I. M.'s mysterious & boding features - is said to be freely employed - Yesterday we heard that the Garrison of the Castle of Perote - of 1000. men had pronunciado and marched off with their Colonel Captive towards Puebla - having first opened the prison doors - & let loose upon this unhappy country a large gang of thieves and robbers -

En route from Vera Cruz - I found at "Puente Nacional" a small force of the Govt - of about 400 men - the fortifications were advantageously placed - but incomplete - Here in Jalapa - there seems but a small force of the National

Guard his preparations for defense - The French would meet with as little obstruction on this road as on the R to Mexico -

I find that the idea of Southern aggression in the west & a Southern Confederacy - is quite a familiar one here - and it is by no means new to them - that France may consent to divide with it - the Mexican Republic from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec - to the banks of the Rio Grande -

Eve May 8 -

A Courier has just arrived from the army of Gen Zaragoza - informing Gen Landero Commdg here - that a battle was going on between the French & Mexican forces at a point of detour which the former were making in order to avoid a fight at Puebla - Gen Zaragoza ascertained that the French were making a circuitous march around Puebla - at once started to cut them off & met them near a place called "Piedras Negras" - The result is not yet known - Mexican troops said to amount to about 10000 men - The French to 5 or 6000 -

I write in haste to save the special mail which leaves for Vera Cruz - but will do myself the honor of writing by every safe opportunity - & am Sir with respect

Your Obt. Servt. [illegible]

Jalapa. May 8. 1862

Hon Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir- In accordance with your leave of absence granted me at Havana - for the purpose of visiting Mexico - I have the honor to report myself from this place - en route to the Capital -

But I find that the per diem allowed for my travelling Expenses inadequate for the purpose - In the extraordinary state of the Country I have been obliged to purchase my own Means of conveyance - I would therefore respectfully Request that this may be changed into an allowance for my actual travelling Expenses which I will transmit to the Department with Vouchers for the same -

I start to morrow in company with Mr E L Plumb Bearer of Dispatches to Mr Corwin - with the hope of reaching Mexico without encountering the French forces - from whom of course we have nothing to fear - but whose followers of the reactionary party - are cowards - unscrupulous & who take every American now for an enemy -

I am Sir Respectfully

Rd. Shurtleff

Recd May 23d + Mr Adee
Mayo

Consulate Genl of the United States.
Havana May 16th 1862

Desp. No 65
Hon: Wm H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to call your attention to the accompanying letters, to wit, two from me to the Senior Naval Officer at Key West, and one to this office from our Consul at Nassau, which contain important information respecting vessels engaged in trade with our blockaded ports. 1.2 & 3 correspondence abt vessels trading with blockaded ports

The Steamer "Fox" which sailed on the 1st Inst. was chased by one of our cruisers (the R. R. Cuyler, I believe) and driven into Bahia Honda, a small port of this Islands, with a shot in one of her paddle boxes. The "Elizabeth" (formerly Genl Mirramon) went to sea on the morning of the 3d or 4th, but came back, reporting a defect in her machinery. but it is believed she saw one of our men of war and ran back. She however sailed

again two or three days later for Matamoros as reported. We have no further tidings of her or of the Fox.

U.S. Cruisers on Coast of Cuba

The Steamer R. R. Cuyler, and Schr Wanderer are cruising off the coast of Cuba. they were seen the day before yesterday off Baracoa Honda and Mariel.

Effect of the success of our arms upon the sympathisers with the rebel cause. This cause considered lost

The recent important successes of our armies over the rebels, have produced a great change in the opinion of those who were so strongly in sympathy with the latter in this place. Even the Journal "Diario de la Marina" seems disposed to look upon the rebel cause as lost. In its issue of the 14th Inst. it gives us a long article respecting emigration to, and settlement in this Island of persons from the Southern States desirous of finding a refuge from the horrors of the war raging in their country. The Diario urgently brings the subject to the attention of the Spanish Government. I accompany the article in question. I have

the honor to be, Sir,
With great respect
Your Obedient Servant.
Tho.s Savage
Vicé Consul Genl

De la guerra suscitada entre los estados que componían la antigua Union anglo-americana, y de la situacion en que actualmente se encuentra, surje una cuestion de alta y trascendental importancia para la isla de Cuba, y que no hemos visto hasta ahora ni tratada, ni aun indicada sin embargo, quizá por la dificultad y complicacion que envuelve. Una nacion que sufre los horrores de una lucha obstinada y sangrienta debe tener entre sus habitantes algunos que, por edad, temperamento, carácter ó posicion independiente, desean sustraerse á aquellos males retirándose á otros pueblos en donde puedan vivir tranquilos y ejercitar la industria ó profesion á que estén consagrados, ó aguardar, subsistiendo de su capital, el éxito de la contienda y restablecimiento de la paz. La parte de la poblacion que en tales circunstancias se encuentra es quizá la mas útil, y su adquisicion debe ser muy conveniente, por lo mismo, para el país que la reciba.

Natural parece tambien que las familias que por aquellos motivos traten de huir del teatro de la guerra busquen puntos inmediatos cuyo clima y además sus producciones sean parecidos á los que dejan, y en los que les sea fácil hallar personas conocidas de ellas mismas, ó de otras con quienes hubiesen estado en contacto, para que les proporcionen relaciones tan agradables como útiles cuando uno se establece en paraje estraño y desconocido. Pues bien; los estados del Sur son ya, y lo serán mas cada dia, las principales víctimas de aquella lucha, puesto que á ellos se ha llevado la guerra. Nueva Orleans, su emporio mercantil, ha caido y no "levantado," como dicen que dijo Mr. Lincoln, en poder de sus enemigos, y es probable que la misma suerte corran en breve las demás ciudades de sus estensas costas. Preciso es que haya en estas poblaciones, ricas y florecientes poco ha, y aun en sus bien cultivados campos, gentes que no pudiendo, ó no queriendo, ni marchar con las tropas hácia la capital de la Confederacion, ni someterse tampoco á la ley del vencedor continuando sin peligro gentes que vienen en busca de un asilo, y que, ansiosas de la paz y del sosiego que perdieron en su país natal, han de consagrarse solamente á reparar en su nueva residencia las pérdidas que la guerra les ha hecho sufrir en la antigua. Tenemos tambien ejemplos propios que imitar en esta parte; bien conocidas son las Reales Cédulas de 1817 y 18, que aunque algo se resientan en alguno que otro de sus artículos de la época en que se promulgaron, en su conjunto son un solemne testimonio del espíritu liberal que las dictó. La aplicacion práctica que fueron despues sucesivamente recibiendo modificó bastante lo que tenian de restrictivo, y ensanchó la esfera de su tendencia liberal y tolerante. Bien puede, por lo mismo, asegurarse que no chocaría con la ley vigente y la práctica admitida el abrir los brazos y recibir con gusto á los emigrados de los Estados del Sur que elijiesen la Isla de Cuba como puerto de abrigo en la deshecha tormenta que están corriendo. El gobierno, sin embargo, en su alta sabiduría conocerá mejor que nosotros lo que conviene, y su resolucion conciliará, no lo dudamos, los distintos y complicados intereses que en esta cuestion se cruzan, decidiéndola de la manera mas útil y acertada.

Si la decision fuese favorable á la inmigracion, bueno seria entonces no solo facilitarla, sino remover los obstáculos que á ella se opusieran: el mayor de todos en nuestro concepto seria el temor de que no fuesen bien recibidos los inmigrantes, temor que les haria preferir otros países mas lejanos y de peores condiciones que el nuestro para su establecimiento. Es bastante comun, por desgracia, en los mismos Estados Unidos el error de que aquí no hay seguridad ni tolerancia, y aunque la política liberal que se ha seguido en estos últimos años va poco á poco haciendo que desaparezca esa opinion vulgar, equivocada, todavía puede influir bastante en el ánimo de algunos, que sin ella no dudarian en venir á fijarse entre nosotros. Seria útil, por lo mismo, que supuesta la admision de los que viniesen, nuestros cónsules tratáran no solo de rectificar la opinion haciendo entender, por los medios que considerasen mas á propósito, que aquí encontrarán seguridad y proteccion siempre que respeten nuestras costumbres y obedezcan nuestras leyes, sino tambien el hacerles conocer las ventajas que tendrian estableciéndose en un país análogo al suyo, fecundo en recursos para los que tienen capital indus-

queriendo, ni marchar con las tropas hácia la capital de la Confederacion, ni someterse tampoco á la ley del vencedor continuando en sus hogares, piensen en la emigracion; y ¿á dónde volverán los ojos que no se fijen en Cuba, como el paraje que reune para ellos atendibles consideraciones? Su proximidad, su clima, sus producciones, las relaciones frecuentes y estrechas que con ella sostenian por las mismas razones, y hasta la existencia aquí de una institucion doméstica á que están acostumbrados, les inclinarán sin duda á mirarla como un escelente punto para fijar interinamente su residencia; y ¿quién sabe si mas tarde hasta para su establecimiento definitivo? Todo dependería del giro que tomasen las cosas públicas en su país, y de la manera con que aquí fuesen recibidas.

Si esta primera inmigracion tuviese buen éxito para los emigrados, y si los ejércitos victoriosos del Norte ocupasen los demás pueblos que hoy obedecen al gobierno de la Confederacion, no puede ponerse en duda que muchos de sus habitantes, atraidos por las mismas razones, seguirian tambien aquel ejemplo. Sabido es el encono que entre los del Sur y los del Norte existe; que este encono se habrá aumentado hasta la exageracion con la guerra es cosa clara; que la emigracion de los primeros ha de ser el resultado forzoso del triunfo de los segundos tambien puede predecirse con la seguridad de no equivocarse; y parece asímismo probable que sino toda, parte á lo menos de esa inmigracion se dirijirá á Cuba, si los que primero vengan de las poblaciones de la costa ya tomadas y que en lo sucesivo se tomen encuentran en ella acogida favorable y medios de emplear con provecho los capitales ó la industria que importen. ¿Nos conviene ó no promover y facilitar esa inmigracion? He aquí planteada la cuestion á que nos referimos en el primer párrafo de este artículo.

Si para resolverla hubiesen de consultarse solo nuestros intereses económicos, poca duda ofrecería la resolucion, y en las páginas de la historia misma de la isla de Cuba hallaríamos datos que comprueban la utilidad de inmigraciones de esta clase. Aunque pocos hemos presenciado, todos sabemos que de resultas de la insurreccion de aquella parte de la isla de Santo Domingo que á la sazon pertenecia á la Francia, un gran número de los que componían su poblacion bianca emigró á esta isla, y ella nos trajo el cultivo del café, que fué un tiempo nuestro mas productivo artículo de esportacion. Mas tarde con la anexion á los Estados-Unidos de la Florida, y principalmente con la independencia primero y la espulsion despues de los españoles de Méjico, vinieron emigrados que con sus capitales y trabajo influyeron bastante en el desarrollo que desde entónces ha venido observándose en la prosperidad y bienestar de esta hermosa Antilla.

Estos ejemplos están tambien de acuerdo con la teoría. Los que inmigran, principal-

nuestras leyes, sino tambien el hacerles conocer las ventajas que tendrian estableciéndose en un país análogo al suyo, fecundo en recursos para los que tienen capital, industria y laboriosidad, cercano al que dejan, y desde el cual podrian fácilmente sostener relaciones mercantiles y de cualquiera otra naturaleza con los pueblos de su antigua residencia. Creemos que con esto solo se conseguiria dirigir hácia esta isla toda ó una gran parte de la emigracion que debe ser consecuencia de los acontecimientos en que están envueltos los Estados Confederados, principalmente si el gobierno federal, abusando de la victoria, les hiciese sentir demasiado el peso de su autoridad para oprimirlos.

FERRO-CARRIL URBANO DE LA HA
LINEA DE TACON Al CARMELO
Lo que se pone por este medio en conocimiento
dores suscritores, recomendándoles la puntualidad
nar por la indicada cuota, á cuya recaudacion va
deres desde luego.—Habana, 13 de setiembre de
Director general. Juan A. Colomé.
Uno y medio los que hayan gozado tres
tres.
Uno por ciento los que hayan gozado dos
tre.
Medio por ciento los que hayan gozado un
cha cuota del modo siguiente:
los sinestros del presente año de 1861. Subdi
ciento sobre los capitales de responsabilidad,
tículo 52, de los Estatutos una cuota de uno
secion de 12 del que rige, de conformidad con el
La Junta de Gobierno de esta Compañía ha d
LA PROVIDENC
Agentes en la Habana, Schartemberg, Tolmé
dro núm. 1.
bre vidas.—Agente D. Juan Y. Crawford, calle
Compañía de seguros á prima fija contra inc
ESTABLECIDA EN 1836.—CAPITAL 6
NORTHERN ASSURANCE CON
FUEGO, ESTABLECIDA EN 1836. CAPITAL
LICE.—COMPAÑIA DE SEGUROS CO
IVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE I

the honor to be, Sir,

respect

obedient servant.

Ho. Savages

dos que con sus capitales y trabajo influyéron bastante en el desarrollo que desde entónces ha venido observándose en la prosperidad y bienestar de esta hermosa Antilla.

Estos ejemplos están tambien de acuerdo con la teoría. Los que inmigran, principalmente cuando la inmigracion procede de causas como las de que aquí se trata, traen consigo capitales, ó industria y conocimientos, y cuando ménos, fuerza para el trabajo, que son precisamente los principios creadores de la riqueza de las naciones. Esto sucede en todas partes, pero en Cuba debe ser mas seguro su provechoso resultado por las circunstancias especiales en que se encuentra. País nuevo, y despoblado por consiguiente, con estensos terrenos que encierran en su seno fecundos é inagotables gérmenes de produccion cuyo desarrollo está pidiendo á voz en grito capitales, brazos é industria, semejante inmigracion debe ser considerada (económicamente hablando) como una bendicion del cielo; es como la oportuna lluvia que hace brotar la semilla que el labrador arrojó sobre el terreno perfectamente preparado.

Mas para resolver con acierto una cuestion complexa como lo es la de que nos estamos ocupando, no basta considerarla bajo un solo aspecto. Nos tiene mucha cuenta, es verdad, atraer inmigrados que aumenten nuestras fuerzas productivas; pero hay que advertir tambien que si nos conviene fomentar nuestra riqueza, es necesario no perder de vista que mas importantes que ella son los intereses políticos, morales y religiosos; si, pues, hubiesen de padecer estos con la inmigracion á que nos referimos, debiéramos rechazarla, por mas útil que en el otro concepto sea. Para resolver la cuestion bajo este aspecto nos consideramos incompetentes; solo el Gobierno desde su elevada posicion puede conocer lo que realmente convenga, porque solo él tambien reune aquella copia de datos sin la cual no es posible resolverla con acierto.

Sin embargo, séanos permitido observar que un gobierno paternal y tolerante como el que por fortuna tenemos puede admitir

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana 16 May 1862
Thos Savage. Vice Consul Spn
No 611
3 Enclosures & one
printed slip
Recd

Trade with blockaded ports.
U. S. Cruisers off coasts of Cuba
Effect of successes of our
Armies upon the sympathizers
with the rebels - the rebel cause
lost

U. S. Consulate General
Havana May 9th 1862

Sir:

The Steamer "Minho" (under British colors, belonging to Jn.o & Tho.s Johnson of Liverpool), commanded by Capt Parkes, went to sea last night laden with merchandize for the South, including a large quantity of gun powder. the Captain is a large built man with light hair and eyes.

The "Minho" is a three masted propeller, of 250 Eng. tons, carrying capacity - square rigged forward &c - has a woman figure head, not easily to be taken off - the funnel is now red, but I understand it will be changed to black or white, and that her appearance forward will also be altered. She cleared for Nassau where she will remain one or two days. She will pass from Nassau to the E. of Abaco, round by Man of War Key, and probably round Matanilla

ness, and wait for a chance (after receiving information) to slip over to the Coast in the vicinity of Charleston or Wilmington but it is most likely they will try Charleston bar. She has for pilots two men named respectively Hampton & Scott but go by the names of Stewart & Shaw. Hampton was, I understand, one of the officers of the privateer Jeff Davis, has a wife & Children in Charleston. Scott is a Baltimorean. he went to Liverpool as mate of a Brig that ran the blockade from Charleston with Cotton & turpentine. he is the same man that cleared as chief mate from New York, abt a year ago, of the Bark Kidran (or some such name) when this vessel was chartered by the Panama R. R. Company, for a Spanish port.

The Minho's cargo is owned by Mr George Wigg, an Englishman now here. the same person who purchased here the other day the

Schr Santa Filomena that came
from Key West, and now under English
colors - put up I believe for Nassau.
probably intended for the South.

The Conqueror (side wheel) the
Cambria (propeller) another small
propeller, and a sailing ship having
a 2d cargo for the Minho, all expected
from Liverpool at Nassau - all
belong to the same concern

I am, Sir, respectfully
Your Obt Servt
(Signed) Tho Savage
U.S. Vice Consul Gen

To.
The Senior officer U. S. Navy.
Commanding
at Key West

Enclosure with
Desp No 60.

U. S. Consulate Genl
to
U. S. Naval authority
in Key West
No 1
9 May 1862

U. S. Consulate General
Havana May 16th 1862

To
The Senior officer - U. S. Navy
Commanding at Key West.

Sir:

I have to lay before you copy of a communication dated 8th Inst. from our Consul at Nassau (N. P.) which contains a good deal of important information.

Referring to the despatch I wrote you in reference to the Alicia I have to add that the parties concerned in her are expecting either here or in Nassau (she is now 38 days at sea) a ship called the "Shooting Star". The description I have of this ship comes from a source I deem reliable. She is said to be a medium clipper of 1500 tons, built in Baltimore, under Brit. colors. having fallen when on the ways, she broke her back, which gives her a peculiar appearance, like a rainbow - paint entirely black - her cargo consists of coal for the Alicia salt, blankets, medicines, ammunition,

& other goods of the kind most needed in the South.

The Southern Steamer "W. G. Hewes", "Arizona", "Atlantic", "Matagorda" "California" & "Cuba" are yet lying in this port, awaiting, I presume, the course of events, as they all belong to Neworleans and Mobile

Mr Geo. Trigg, concerned in the Minho's cargo has purchased the Schr "Santa Isabel" from Key West, Both she, and the Santa Filomena acquired by him, as mentioned in my former despatch, are in port. The parties concerned, I understand, state that their object is to load them, and have them ready to be of the first at Southern ports when shall be opened by our Government. This may be true, but I am rather disposed to believe they will be used to carry contraband to the blockaded ports

I am Sir, respectfully
Your Obt Servt
(Signed) Thos. Savage
U.S. Vice Consul

Enclosure with
Desp. No 60–

U. S. Consular Clerk
to
U. S. Naval authority
in Key West

No 2
16 May 1861

U. S. Consulate
at Nassau (N. P.)
May 8th 1862.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Brit. Stmr "Orieto" or Oveto, is lying at Cochrane's anchorage, and is said to be fitting out as a rebel privateer.

The Nashville arrived yesterday from Wilmington with papers to the 3d of May, confirming the report of the Capture of New Orleans, by the Federal gun boats. The "Theodora" alias "Gordon" alias "Nassau" arrived on the 6th from Charleston so reported, but probably from Wilmington. Several deserters from the rebel army came in the Nashville stow aways, and they implore my aid in getting north.

The Brit. Steamers "Minna" and "Suttin" are still lying here watching a chance to run their contraband cargoes to the Southern

States.

I have hopes that the Secession game is about played out and that our beloved country will emerge from this bloody conflict, stronger as a nation, purer as a people, and indissolubly wedded to the Constitution and the Laws.

Col. S. D. Bradford, whom I gave a letter of introduction to you and who figured in the mutilation of my despatches, lately, has since his return from Havana, acted in a strange manner for a loyal American.

He associates only with Laffitte the agent of the C. S. A., and others of that stamp, on which account his countrymen avoid intimacy with him. A package of letters from Frazer & Trenholm of Liverpool to Lafitte, was lately picked up here, and handed to me. The letters contained much information, advising Lafitte of the sailing of the Brig Fanny

Lewis" from Liverpool for this port, laden with powder for the rebels, and addressed Mr L. as the "Agent of the Confederate Government." The Brig arrived here on the 6th, and all this information was duly transmitted to the Department of State at Washington.

Lt. Maffit is in charge of the Theodora or Nassau, and he was "ranting drunk" at the Hotel here on the night after his arrival.

Report says that the Ella Warley is taken.

Hoping to hear from you when opportunity offers, and again assuring you of my hearty cooperation in all that will tend to hasten the death of Rebellion, and the return of Peace,

I have the honor to be
Sir, very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
(signd) Saml Whiting
U.S. Consul

To
Consul Genl Shufeldt. Havana.

Enclosure with
Desp. No 60.
Letter from U.S.
Consul at Nassau
No 3.
8th May 1862

Recd. 23d May. + Mr. Adee ✓

Consulate Genl. of the United States.
Havana May 17th 1862.
Desp. Nº 61
Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.
Sir:

Nº 1
French Steam Taje collision with a U.S. war vessel.

Yesterday at a late hour I re=
=ceived the accompanying letter
from Messrs Ed. Gautherin & Cº French
Merchants concerned in the Steamer
"Taje" which, it appears, had a
collision with the U. S. Steamer
"Mercedita" that caused her se=
=rious damage, and compelled
her on this account to return to this
port. I immediately replied to those
gentlemen that I had no authority
to furnish their Steamer any document
which would prevent any of our
cruisers that might meet her at sea
from exercising the right, belong=
=ing to such cruiser as a belligerent=
and that if the Taje, as it is represent=
=ed, is bound to Havre upon a lawful

Return of the Steamer to Havana

voyage she need not fear any hostile act from our cruisers she communi-

damages to be claimed of U. States

cation whatever has been received from the French Consulate General. But a claim for damages said to have been caused to the Tage will soon be made upon the United States.

With great respect, Sir,

Your Obt Servt

Thos Savage

U. S. C. G.

U. S. Consul at Genl
Havana May 17th 1862
Thos Savage. U. Consul Genl
No 61
One Enclosure
Recd

French Steam Tafe - collision
with U.S. Steam Mercedita
at sea - correspondence
with the subject - claim for
damages upon U. States

A Monsieur Le Consul des
Etats Unis d'Amérique
à la Havane

Monsieur

Le Vapeur Français "Tage" dont
nous sommes pour le moment les
armateurs, est parti de la Havane le 30
Avril 1862 à 4 heures de l'après midi
avec un chargement de sucre, cigares &
à destination du Hâvre (France)

Après avoir été visité dans les eaux
Espagnoles et en vue du port de la Havane,
le soir même de son départ, par un
navire de guerre de la Marine Américaine
il a été de nouveau arrêté, le lendemain,
et abordé de la manière la plus violente
par le vapeur de guerre des Etats Unis
"Mercedita" qui lui a fait des avaries
fort graves - à tel point que pour le
salut des personnes qui le montaient
(passagers & équipages) le "Tage" a été
forcé de rentrer en relâche au port de
la Havane.

Le Tage réparé provisoirement
des avaries qui lui a faites le Vapeur
de guerre Américain "Mercedita" repartira
demain 17 Mai du port de la Havane
pour le Hâvre -

Nous venons vous demander
Monsieur, pour éviter de nouvelles
et désagréables réclamations auprès du
Gouvernement de votre pays, de donner
un

au Tage" les moyens de ne pas être inquiétés par les croiseurs Américains et de pouvoir suivre sa route sans encombre —

Ces moyens, vous devez les avoir et nous vous serions obligés de nous les faire connaître —

Nous vous présentons Monsieur nos salutations empressées —

Ed Gautherin & Cl

Chez Mess.rs Fessan & Dupierris
No 4 Calle Baratillo

Havane 16 Mai 1862

A Monsieur le Consul des Etats Unis
à la Havane

No 926

No 61
Ed. Gautherin & Co.
Havana
16 May 1862
Rec.d
ans.d } 16 — " —

~~See copy book~~

No 1

Translation

To the Consul of the United
States at Havana.

Sir,

The French Steamer 'Taye' of which we are at this time the Consignees, left the Havana on the 30th april 1862 at four o'clock in the afternoon with a cargo of Sugar Cigars &c bound for Havre in France.

After having been visited in the Spanish Waters and in sight of the port of the Havana on the very evening of her departure by a ship of war of the American Navy, she was again detained the next day but one, and run aboard of violently by the United States War Steamer 'Mercedita' which did her very serious injury, to such extent that for the safety of the persons on board, (passengers and crew) the 'Taye' was compelled to return to refit at the Port of Havana.

The 'Taye', provisionally repaired from the damages done to her by the American War Steamer 'Mercedita,' will clear tomorrow 17 May from the port of Havana for Havre.

We now ask of you Sir, in order to avoid any new and unpleasant claims upon the Government of the United States, to furnish

the Tage' some means of avoidance of any disquiet from vessels of the United States that she may be able to pursue her voyage without hindrance.

These means you should have at-disposal and we would be obliged to you to make us acquainted with them.

We present to you Gentlemen our respectful salutations.

Edw Gautherin & Co.

Havana 16 May 1862

Mercantile Weekly Report.

VOL. 44. | HAVANA, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1862. | N° 20.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ADOT, SPALDING & Co, Commission Merchants, 2, Empedrado street.

BANDINI (Franc?), sugar broker, 117, Obrapia street.

BARBON (L. G.), Commission Merchant, 79, San Ignacio street.

BANK OF THE COMPAÑIA GENERAL DE CREDITO EN ESPAÑA, Branch in this city, San Ignacio street, 103, Corner of O-Reilly street.

BERNDES, MURTFELDT & Co, Commission Merchants, , San Ignacio street.

BOLTON (Ch.), 79, Empedrado street.

BROSCHELL (Ed.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 7, Oficios street.

BURNHAM (J. C.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 85, Mercaderes street.

BUSING (Fr.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 20, Mercaderes street.

BROWN Brothers, Bankers, 22, Cuba Street.

BANCO ESPAÑOL DE LA HABANA (Spanish Bank), 5, Aguiar street.

CABARGA (A.) & Co, ship-chandlers, 4, Obispo street.

CAHUZAC Brothers, Commission Merchants, 5, Baratillo street.

CAJA DE AHORROS, Descuentos y Depósitos de la Habana (Savings Bank), Cuba street, corner of Amargura st.

CAMPBELL (J.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 118, Obrapia street.

ÇARO (Ch.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 16, Obrapia street.

CLARKE & Co, Commission Merchants, 8, Mercaderes street.

CAMACHO & PINO (C.), Commission Merchant, 65, Aguiar street.

CRAWFORD (J. V.), Agent of the Liverpool Northern Assurance Company, 1, San Pedro street.

CRUZ (J. de la) & Co, Commission Merchants, 4, Sol street.

DELGADO (Manuel), Commission Merchant, 2, Baratillo street.

DEMESTRE (J.) & Co, Commission Merchants 115, Cuba street.

DEULOFEU (N.) Ship Broker, 5, Lamparilla street.

DRAYN (F. P.), Comission Merchant, 90, Mercaderes street.

ECHARTE LAVIÉ & Co, Commission Merchants, Havana & Sagua la Grande, 12, Obispo street.

FERRAN & DUPIERRIS, Commission Merchants, 4, Baratillo street.

FESSER & Co, Commission Merchants, Havana & Matanzas, 19, Mercaderes street.

FINLAY & DESVERNINE, Commission Merchants, 101 O'Reilly street.

FRANCKE & Co, Commission Merchants, 7, Obrapia street.

FINLAY & GANDARA, Commission Merchants, 32, Cuba street.
H. P. FINLAY. J. A. GANDARA.

FISCHER, C. P., Commission Merchant, 117, Obrapia street.

FORCADE, MARTINEZ & Co. Commission Merchants 31, Sta. Clara street.

GALBRAITH, BROWN & Co, Commission [illegible], 4, Amargura street.

GALDIZ & LEYRO, Ship Brokers & Commission Merchants 83, Mercaderes street

GOICOURIA (F. de) Commission Merchant, 28, Amargura street.

E. J. GOMEZ. S. M. DE SALAS.
GOMEZ & SALAS, General Commission Shipping & forwarding Merchants, 76, Oficios street, Corner of Lamparilla.

GOMEZ (N. J.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 9, Mercaderes street.

GANIVET, (E.) Commission Merchant, 90 Mercaderes street.

HAMEL & Co, Ship Brokers & Commission Merchants, 1, Obispo street.

HELLBERG & Co, Commission Merchants, 2, Empedrado street.

HERRERA (M. A.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 1, Empedrado street.

HERRERA, BOLET & Co, Importers of Dry Goods & Agents for the Porto-Rico & St. Thomas steam Packet Line.

HEYMANN (H.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 27, Inquisidor street.

JACOBY (F.) & Co, Commission Agents, 2, Enna street.

KIRCH (Charles), Commission Agent, 80 S. Ignacio street.

KOBBE, LULING (A.) & Co, Commission Merchants, Havana & Matanzas, 22, Teniente Rey street.

LEAK (A.) & Co, General Merchants, 6, Mercaderes street.

LACOSTE, (P.,) Sugar Planter, 52, Inquisidor street.

LOREDO (Franc?) Commission Merchant, 74 Oficios street.

LEUNDA & BETELU, Commission Merchants, 9, Oficios street.

LLANUSA Brother & Co, Commission Merchants, 7, Oficios street.

LLOPART, VILA & Co, Commission Merchants, Oficios street.

MARQUETTE (J. R.), Commission Merchant, 97, St Ignacio street.

MARTINEZ IBOR (V) Commission Merchant, Deposit of the segar manufactory, *El Principe de Gales*, 8, Obrapia street.

MATHIAS GERSON & Co, Comission Agents, 78, Oficios street.

MENDOZA VAZQUEZ (J.), Commission Merchant, 110, San Ignacio street.

MEERT (Ed) & Co, Commission Merchants, 97, Mercaderes street.

MEJER & TAPIA, Commission Merchants, 98, San Ignacio street.

MERRY & SAPORTAS, Exchange Brokers, 7, Amargura street.

MEYER & Co, Commission Merchants, 80, Oficios street.

MEEK (G.), Commission Merchant, 15, S. Ignacio street.

MILLET (Anastasio), Commission Merchant, 85, San Ignacio street.

MITJANS & Co, Commission Merchants, calzada del Monte.

MORALES (J. M.) & Co, Commission Merchants, Havana, Matanzas & Cardenas, 3, Baratillo street.

MORISON BROTHERS, Commission Merchants, 131, Cuba street.

MOURGUE Brothers, Commision Merchants & Importers of all class of machinery especially for Sugarestates. Sole agents in Cuba of the *Vieille Montagne* Zinc Company.

MYERS, (S.) Commission Merchant, 38, Oficios street.

NEILSON, WILLIAM, Commission Merchant 4, Sol street.

NEWCOMB (Francis D.) Ship Broker, Commercial correspondent and general average accountant, 9, Teniente Rey street.

NOY, Fr., Commission Merchant 7, Oficios street.

NENNINGER (MAX.), ship agents, general average accountants & Commision merchants, 90 Mercaderes street.

O'NAGHTEN, John, Cuba street corner of Muralla street.

OLIVER, JOHN B., Commission Agent, 91 Mercaderes street.

PARIS, BAILIEFF & Co, Commission Merchants, 7, Oficios street.

PENOT (CH.) & Co, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran and Feed in general, 160, Industria street Corner of Barcelona, near the Havana R. R. Depot.

PATRICK & Co, Commission Merchants, 12, Santa Clara street.

PEQUEÑO BARR & Co, Commission Merchants, 74, Oficios street.

PEREZ SANTA MARIA (Rafael), Commission Merchant, 100, San Ignacio street.

PORTILLA (J. de la) Commission Merchant, 25, Inquisidor street.

RAFECAS (J.) & Co, Commission Merchants 79, Oficios street.

RIGAL, DARDET & Co, Commission Merchants, 19, Obispo street.

ROSS & BEANES, Importers of Sugar Engines & Mills, Gas apparatus and every kind of Machinery, & Commission Merchants, 15, Mercaderes street.

ROTTMANN & FINKE, Commission Merchants, 2, Mercaderes street.

RASCH, George, Shipping Agent, 5, Lamparilla street.

RUNGE, BALBIANI & Co, Commission Merchants, 62, Oficios street.

ROMERO (R.), Commission Merchant, 4, Baratillo street.

SAMÁ, SOTOLONGO & Co, Commission Merchants, 9, Baratillo street.

SAN PELAYO, PARDO & Co, Commission Merchants, 85, Amargura street.

SCHARFENBERG, TOLMÉ & Co, Commission Merchants, 90, San Ignacio street.

SCHMIDT & STERN, Commission Merchants, 5, Lamparilla street.

SCHMIDT, Francis C., Commission Agent, 86, San Ignacio street.

SCHNABELIUS (François), Ship Chandler, O'Reilly street.

SCHNABELIUS & BELT, importers American fresh fish, O'Reilly street.

SERPA (Ant.) & Co, Commission Merchant 17, Obispo street.

SOLÁ, CARBONELL & Co, Commission Merchants, 114, Cuba street.

SOTOLONGO, Ant., Commission Merchant, 29, Teniente Rey street.

SUAREZ (C.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 2, Sol street.

SANTELICES (M. de), Commission Merchant, San Ignacio street.

SAMA & CARRERAS, Coal Dealers, & Agents for the Floating Dock 9, Baratillo street

TRONCOSO, BUSTAMANTE & Co, Commission Merchants, 14 Amargura street.

TYNG (Ch.) & Co, Commission Merchant, and U.-States Marine Insurance Agent 6, Obispo street.

TORRES, COMELLA & Co, Commission Merchants, 43, Tejadillo street.

TORICES, PUENTE & Co, Commission Merchants, 6, Lamparilla street.

TUG BOAT, Office at the Old line of Havana & Regla, Ferry Boats.

UHAGON BROTHERS & Co, Bankers, 8 San Ignacio street.

ULRICI & BARROSO, Commission Merchants 79, Oficios street.

UPMANN (H.) & Co, Commission Merchants in Tobacco & Segars. Office San Miguel street, 108, Manufactory same street, 85.

VIGNIER, ROBERTSON & Co, Commission Merchants, 77, Mercaderes street.

WILL (L.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 164 Habana street.

WADE (E.), Commission Merchant, 2, Empedrado street.

WHITMAN (J. E.), Commission Merchant, 83, Mercaderes street.

WOOLSEY & Co, Commission Merchants, 1 Enna street.

YNCLAN & ESCHAUZIER, Commission Merchants, 16, Mercaderes street.

ZANGRONIZ (I. M.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 93, Lamparilla street.

ZAVALA (B.), Commission Agent, Depot of the segar manufactory *Nueva Bretaña* 69, Oficios street.

Arrivals & departures of steamers at the port of Havana.

ARRIVALS.

New-York.

May 16th—U S. M. stmer COLUMBIA, cpt. Adams, by J. M. Morales & Co.

St. Thomas.

May 21st—British R. M. stmr AVON, cpt. Reeks, to J. V. Crawford.

DEPARTURES.

New-York.

May 24th— U. S. M. stmr COLUMBIA, cpt. Adams, byJ. M. Morales & Co.

Havre.

May 17th—French stermer TAGE, capt Merentie, by Ferran & Dupierris.

MARINE LIST.

HAVANA——Arrived

May 10th—Aust bque Liburno, Stupanch, Cardiff
Brit schr G. W. Horton, Mc Kennan, New-York
French ship Leontine, Rosseau, Veracruz
Span brig Rápido, Muñiz.....Avilés
Swed ship Christina, Almgren...Cardiff
11th—Brit ship Lochinvar, Wason, Swansea
Span brig Amistad, Basaldua...Antwerp
12th—Amr ship Luzon, Trott..Port-Royal
Amer ship Exchange, Chaney....Boston
Amer brig Mary C. Marriner, Marriner, Troon
Amer brig Susan Duncan, Teler, Boston
Amer brig Milwaukie, Brown, Portland
Amer brig A. Light, Stahl.....Portland
Amer brig Ella Reed, Jarman, Philadelphia
Amer schr Frederick Sheerer, Sheerer, Shields
Amer schr Kate Walker, Guliber, Boston
Brit ship Eurydice, Cooper.....Cárdenas
Brit ship Cypress, Joyer.....Cardiff
Brit ship Mount Vernon, Richards, Cardiff & Scilly
Brit bque Robertson, James, Sunderland
Brit brig Louisa, Thomas.....Newport E
Brit schr Englands Beauty, Green, Teneriffe
Span ship Union, Artaza.....Santander
Span ship Perfecta, Achategui, Hamburg
Span bque Pepita, Llenas....Santander
Span bque Hernan Cortés, Mascaró, Majorca
Span bque Josefa, Mora.....Barcelona
Span bque Marieta, Corleza, Majorca & Porto-Rico
Span bque Pepita y Vicenta, Crespo, Santander
Span bque Teresa, Garcia.....Corunna
Span brig General Urquiza, Bolet, Barcelona
Span brig Latonero, Arriandiaga, Bilboa
Span brig Teofilo, Barreño.....Málaga
Span pol Clementina, Márques, Valencia
Span pol Astrea, Banza.....Majorca
Span pol Esperanza, Salon.....B. Ayres
Norweg ship Ino, Albretsen.....Cardiff
Prus ship Ludwig Heyn, Boedwen, Troon
Aust ship Thetis, Martinoliche, Antwerp
13th—Amer stmr Roanoke, Couch, New-York
Amer ship E. Churchill, Gray....Boston
Amer ship Amelia, Monroe.....Boston
Amer brig Lillian, Swasey.....Portland
Amer brig Tempest, Cobb.....Portland
Amer brig Lizabel, Buckmaster, Portland
Amer brig Alfred, Bullock.....Portland
Amer schr Santa Isabel, Amaro, Key-West
Amer sloop C M. Nevins, Hawkins, Key-West
Brit stmr Havana, Cavis.....St Marks
Brit ship Margaret Kerr, Galloway, Cardiff
Brit bque Susanna, Sutherland, Newcastle
Brit brig Isabella, Howell.....Cardiff
Brit brig Annette, Curtis.....Halifax
French ship Etoile, Moise,.....Nantes
Span ship Jaruco, Cabañas...Barcelona
Span ship Minerva, Dole.....Cádiz
Span ship Angelita, Isern, Barcelona & St. Domingo
Span brig Laureana Rita, Ormachea, San Sebastian
Norweg schr Zane, Jonassen, Christiansund
Braz brig Doña Maria, Garcia, Rio Janeiro
14th—Amer ship J. B. Bertram, Nichols, Dublin
Amer bque Henry Darling, Beales, Portland
Amer brig Selma, Herrimann, New-York
Amer smack Cambridge, Stout, Key-West
Amer smack Lemuel Burrows, Streightoff, Key-West
Brit bque D. Jex, Guide.....New-York
Brit brig Eagle's Wing, Watson. Liverpool
Span stmr P. del Oceano, Arriaga, St Thomas, Porto Rico &c
Span brig Pirro, Guardiola...Barcelona
Span brig Bernabé, Novas.....London
Span brig San Francisco, Mendez, London & Ferrol
15th—Amer ship Juliet, Sinclair, Newport
Amer bque John Wesley, Patten, Portlnd
Amer bque S. H. Watterman, Elliot, Leith
Brit ship Albion, Shaw..... .....Glasgow
Brit ship Hermione, Greehorn, Greenock
French ship Leoni, Gonn.....Veracruz
Span bque Maria, Anza...San Sebastian
Span brig Joven Eustaquia, Uriarte, Bilboa
Span brig Paco Hernandez, Muñoz, Málaga
Span brig Luisa, Garcia, Canaries & Matanzas
Anst bque Stephano Opuich, Opuich, Liverpool
Swed schr Swea, Kraeff.....Cardiff
Brem bque Nord American, Fredericks, New-York
16th—Brit bque Ellen, Arren....Newcastle
Brit brig Chambion, Mc Kay.....Cardiff
Span bque Maria Luisa, Alachavaleta, Corunna
Span grig Luis, Arrechavaleta, Bordeaux
Span brig Diana San Juan, Montevideo & Matanzas
Brem ship Wesser, Schmidk.....Bremen
Aust ship Enrica, Fontacia.....Cardiff
Swed brig Eleazer, Worter .....Troon
Dutch brig Havana Packet, Boertow, Amsterdam

——Cleared

May 10th—Amer ship Lucy Ellen, Soule, Sagua
Amer ship Acacia, Pinckham.....Sagua
Amer ship Flora Southard, Smith, Remedios
Amer schr Paragon, Hatch....New York
Brit ship Alethea, Jackson, Matanzas & Falmouth
French ship Jacques Marie, Le Maurie, Havre
French ship Jeune France, Lisly, Bordeaux
Span brig Nuevo Feliz, Crespo.....Vigo
Brem ship Lucine, Harden.....Nuevitas
Prus brig Number 2, Hamichen, Falmouth
Dan ship Ludwig Holm, Leight, Copenhagen
Hamb brig Adler, Heyman, Gottemburg
12th—Amer smack Aristides, Lloyd, Key-West
Brit ship Southport, Efford....Falmouth
Brit brig John Butler, Knowleston, New-York
French ship Maurice, Varlet..Belle-Isle
French ship Emile, Chauvelon, Falmouth
Span bque Iris, Renteria.....Gottemburg
Span brig Joaquin, Selma.....Málaga
13th—Amer bque E. A. Chase, Milliken, Sagua
Amer schr S. B. Small, Donovan, Matanzas
Brit ship Pacific, Bennet, Matanzas, & Falmouth
French ship Cubano, Vaillant, Trinidad
Brem bque Dodo, Heusmann..Matanzas
Dutch brig Cardenas Packet, Fraag, Amsterdam
14th—Amer ship G. W. Horton, Sleeper, New-York
Amer brig Jessie Gilkey, Gilkey, Sagua
Span ship Rosa, Ferrer..... ..Santander
Span brig Sabina, Argimon..Matamoros
Russ ship Sophie, Snellman...Falmouth
Russ ship Theodor, Martius...Falmouth
15th—Amer ship David Kimball, Maquire, Falmouth
Amer ship Topeka, Chase.....New-York
Amer ship J. B. Beltram, Nichols, Trinidad
Amer ship Abby Brown, Wilson, Hamburg
Amer ship Lion, Parrot.....Sagua
Amer brig Alfred, Bullok.....Matanzas
Amer smack Lemuel Burrows, Streightoff, Key-West
Amer smack Cambridge, Stout, Key-West
Brit ship Amazon, Parker.....Remedios
Span stmr Isla de Puerto Rico, Soler, Cádiz
Span brig Romántico, Soler, Clicante & Valencia

Swed bque Ornskold, Dyberg..Falmouth
Swed brig Eiric Andreas, Fernstron, Falmouth
Oldemb brig Neptunus, Dierks, Falmouth
Norweg schr Namson, Petersen, Falmouth
Norweg schr Hermoder, Thoresend, Bergen
16th—Amer schr Eveline, Brown, Philadelphia
Span ship Maria Victorina, Menendez, Falmouth
Span ship Magdalena Magro.....Genoa
Span brig Tomas, Abarca.....Falmouth
Span schr Anita, Incera.....Trujillo
Swed brig Beda Casper, Jalek.Falmouth
Swed brig Swallen, Stemberg..Falmouth

MATANZAS——Arrived

May 8th—Amer brig Edwin, Webber, Havana
Amer brig Chastelain, Handy, Key-West
Amer schr Cherub, Dailey.....Key-West
9th—Amer bque Minnesota, Symms, Madeira Island
Amer schr H. Staples, Gibbs..Key-West
Span brig Rosario, Anduiza...Liverpool
11th—Amer bque St Jago, Berry..Havana
Brit bque Akbar, Frazer.....Havana
Span brig Beatriz, Berga, Leghorn, & Majorca
Span brig Luisa, Garcia..... Canaries
Span brig Chanito, Gelpf.....Santander
Span brig Diana, Sanjuan...Montevideo
Span brig Angel, Roldos.....Montevideo
Span pol Josefa, Sensat.....Montevideo
Span pol Dolores, Marti.....Barcelona
Span pol Ondina, Sensat.....Montevideo
12th—Amer bque Emma F. Chase, Gilkey, Portland
Amer bque Wild Cat, Morse..St Thomas
Amer brig L M. Merritt, Berry, Portland
Amer brig Col W. Coggins, Coggins, Key-West
Amer brig Wappoo, Wilkinson, Key-West
Amer schr E. J. Talbot, Amesbury, Portland
Amer schr W. L. Springs, Adams, Cárdenas
Amer schr H, Curtis, Haskell...Havana
Amer schr Waredale, Cornings, Nuevitas
Amer schr Minerva L. Wedmore, Farrell, New-York
Amer schr Henry Hooton, Kidder, Portland
Amer schr Susan Jayne, Jayne, New-York
Brit schr Abeona, Blagdon.....Canaries
13th—Amer brig Alfaratta, Merriman, New-York
Span brig Triunfo, Roldos.....Barcelona
Span brig Anita, Alarausen, Bilboa & San Sebastian
14th—Amer ship Morning Light, Walter, Baltimore
Amer bque Statesman, Pendleton, St Thomas
Amer bque John Griffin, Park, St Thomas
Amer brig Randolph, Hallett..Portland
Amer brig Mary Alvina, Ames, Key-West
Amer brig Peter Larrabee, Dailey, Portland
Amer schr Snow Drift, Nicholson, New-York
Amer schr Mary Kelly, Reed..Portland
French ship Marie Anne, Traon, Dunkirk

——Cleared

May 8th—Amer brig R. S. Hassell, Hassell, Boston
9th—Amer bque George S. Hunt, Woodbury, New-York
Amer bque J. M. Thurston, Gilkey, New-York
Amer bque S. W. Holbrook, Small, Portland
Amer bque Avola, Crowell.....Remedios
Amer schr Ann Elizabeth, Petters, Boston
Brit brig Vivid, Duquette.....Baltimore
Brit schr Oswego, Card.....New-York
French bque Rapide, Lavalee, Belle Isle
10th—Brit bque Caledonia, Hamilton, Falmouth
Brit brig Volant Jenkis..Newfoundland
Brit brig Eliza, Doyle.....New-York
Swed bque Maria, Hellberg.....Cowes
12th—Span pol Viagero, Currell, Alicante & Barcelona
Brem ship Herzogin von Brabants, Beling, Falmouth
13th—Brit bque Catharine Morison, Brewer, Falmouth
Brit brig Dandy Jim, Bourgard, Newfoundland
Span pol Maria Blanca, Cosso, Marseilles
14th—Amer bque Linda, Hewitt, Portland
Amer schr R. S. O'Brien, Wyley, New-York
Brit bque Crested Wave, Dolson, Falmouth
Span brig Diana, San Juan.....Havana

CARDENAS——Arrived

May 6th—Amer brig L. F. Knight, Park, Havana
Amer schr A. Bell, Boudin.....Baltimore
8th—Amer brig Lucy Ann, Wallis, Havana
Amer schr Laurel, Parkins, Frankfort
9th—Amer bque Lucy Ann, Walls, Havana
Amer brig San Antonio, Swan, Key-West
Amer schr C. Pendleton.....Key-West
Amer schr Clara, Cole.....Nassau

——Sailed

May 6th—Amer brig A. B. Jordan, Abbott, Nuevitas
Brit bque Joseph Fish, Bernard, Baltimore
Brit brig Willie, Anthony.....Falmouth
May 8th—Amer schr Aid, Gooding, New-York
Amer schr Laurel, Parkins, Sagua la Grande
8th—Amer bque Diligence, Young, Portland
Amer brig Martha Washington. Anderson, New-York
Amer brig A. M. Robert, Colson....Cork
Amer schr Daniel Holmes....New-York
11th—Amer bque S. A Nicke, Blaker, New-York
Amer bque Almoner, Lampher, Falmouth
Amer brig Minders, Sargent...Portland
Amer brig Monica, Phelps.....Portland
Amer brig Vivid Light, Blanchard, New-York
Amer brig Fanny Fern.....Boston
Amer brig D. B. Doane, Coombs, Constantinople
Amer brig Demerara, Cuninngham, New-York
Brit bque Persia, Bromage.....Cork
Brit bque Barracouta, Crichtom, Falmouth

——Sailed

April 26th—Brit bque Catherine, Green, Cork

CIENFUEGOS——Arrived

May 6th—Brit schr Sir Colin Campbell, Kingston
7th—Amer bque Argean, Crosby..Havana
10th—Amer brig Chatham, Simpson, Boston
Brit brig Tiro, Davis.....Falmouth
11th—Amer bque Sierra Nevada, Foster, Falmouth
13th—Amer brig Duning, Winchester, St Jago
Amer schr Joseph M. Houston, Port Spain
Brem brig Hachin, Hansen.....Havana

——Sailed

May 8th—Amer bque B. T. Shaw, Mc Cann, Cork
Brit bque Onward, Downy.....Halifax
Brit brig Africa, Longuember...Halifax

SAGUA LA GRANDE——Arrived

April 29th—Amer schr Ned, Mc Reed, Havana
Brit schr P. Blake, Crane.....Nassau
30th—Amer bque J. Carver, Griffin, Havana
Amer schr Adele, Snow.....Havana
May 2nd—Brit brig Spartan, Mc Culloch, Sagua
3rd—Amer bque Ocean Traveller, Stone, Havana
Amer bque R. B. Walker, Raynes, New-York
Amer brig Albert, Cousens...New-York
4th—Amer brig Annandale, Tilden; Remedios
Amer schr W. S. Lond Clark....Havana
7th—Amer bque Home, Clifford...Havana
Amer bque Trinity, Davis.....Matanzas
Amer bque Quincy, Peters.....Havana
Amer brig Thomas Conner, York, Havana
Brit brig Rover, Ryan.....Havana

——Sailed

April 30th—Brit schr P. Blake, Crane, Remedios
May 1st—Amer schr B. Watson, Willeby, New-York
Amer schr J. D. King, Mc Gregor, New Brunswick
2nd—Amer bque Colonel Ledyard, Fulton, Falmouth
Amer bque S. Shepherd, Jewett, New-York
3rd—Amer bque Express, Sundberg, New-York
Amer brig Judge Blaney, Coombs, New-York
Brit brig Loanna, Spencer.....Baltimore
5th—Amer brig Proteus, Quin....Portland
8th—Brit bque Sheffield, Trevarthen, Nantes
9th—Amer bque Riga, Freeto.....Halifax
Brit brig C. F. Eaton, Burnett, New-York
10th—Brit brig Alliance, Hicks, Philadelphia

TRINIDAD——Arrived

May 1st—Amer brig Orison Adams, York, Barbadoes
7th—Amer schr Shawa, Whitmore, Key-West

EXPORTS

From the Island of Cuba.

FROM HAVANA.

May 10th—For Falmouth per Prus brig *Number 2*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 1,000 boxes.

For Falmouth via Matanzas per Brit ship *Alethea*, by A. Kobbe, Luling & Co, sugar 800 boxes.

For Havre per French ship *Jacques Marie*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 1,485 boxes, segars 108¾ mille.

For Bordeaux per French ship *Jeune France*, by Cahuzac Brothers, sugar 1,796 boxes, coffee 22 arrobes, rum 1 pipe, segars 4 mille, logwood 10 tons.

For Copenbagen per Dan ship *Ludwig Holm* by Runge Balbiani, & Co sugar 1882 boxes, segars 56 mille.

For Gottemburg per Hamb brig *Adler*, by Fesser & Co, sugar 1,000 boxes,

For Vigo per Span brig *Nuevo Feliz*, by J. Demestre & Co, sugar 83 boxes, coffee 4 arrobes, rum 190 pipes, segars 7 mille, cedar 20 varas.

For New-York per Amer schr *Paragon*, by J. C. Burnham & Co, sugar 181 boxes, & 150 hhds.

For Falmouth per Brit ship *James Scott* by Schmidt & Stern, sugar 1,900 boxes.

12th—For Belle Isle per French ship *Maurice*, by Cahuzac Brothers, Molasses 600 hhds, segars 1 mille.

For Málaga per Span brig *Joaquin*, by Samá, Sotolongo & Co, sugar 1,046 boxes rum 10 pipes, logwood 60 qtls.

For Gottemburg per Span bque *Iris*, by by Francke & Co, sugar 1400 boxes, segars 13 mille.

For Falmouth per Brit ship *Southport* by Fr. Busing & Co, sugar 2222 boxes.

For Falmouth per French ship *Emile*, by Vignier, Robertson & Co, sugar 2,200 boxes.

For New-York per Brit brig *John Butler*, by Gáldiz & Leyro, sugar 200 hhds. molasses 35 hhds, segars 8 mille, asphaltum 600 lbs.

13th—For Falmouth via Matanzas per Brit ship *Pacific*, by Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co, sugar 498 boxes.

14th—For New-York per Amer ship *G. W. Horton*, by Hamel & Co, sugar 310 hhds.

For Matamoros per Span brig *Sabina*, by J. Demestre & Co, coffee 1,000 bags, tobacco 500 lbs.

For Santander per Span ship *Rosa*, by Rigal, Dardet & Co, sugar 363 boxes, coffee 6 arrobes, rum 120 pipes, segars 3 mille.

For Falmouth via Cárdenas per Rus ship *Sophie*, by Fesser & Co, sugar 505 boxes.

For Falmouth via Cárdenas per Russ ship *Theodor* by Fesser & Co sugar 400 bxs

15th—For Falmouth per Norweg schr *Namsen*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 600 boxes.

For Bergen per Norweg ship *Hermoder*, by Rottmann & Finke, sugar 250 boxes & 45 hhds segars 3½ mille.

For Falmouth per Oldem brig *Neptunus* by Ed. Meert & Co, sugar 1132 boxes

For Falmouth per Span brig *Joven Jose* by Rottmann & Finke, sugar 847 boxes.

For Falmouth per American ship *David Kimball*, by J. M. Morales & Co. sugar 1,550 boxes.

For New York per Amer ship *Topeka*, by Hamel & Co, sugar 950 boxes & 222 hhds.

For Hamburg per American ship *Abby Brown*, by Hamel & Co, sugar 1945 boxes segars 233 mille tobacco 1,020 lbs.

For Falmouth per Amer ship *Eiric Andreas* by Meyer & Co, sugar 1,203 boxeo.

For Falmouth per Swed bque *Ornskold*, by Samá, Sotolongo & Co sugar 492 bxs & 437 hhds.

For Cadiz via Vigo per Span steamer *Isla de Santo Domingo* by J. Gayon, sugar 234 boxes, coffee 11 arrobes, segars 133 mille.

For Alicante & Valencia per Span brig *Romántico*, by Samá, Sotolongo & Co, sugar 1168 boxes, coffee 3 arrobes, segars 10 mille, cedar 95 varas.

FROM MATANZAS.

May 8th—For Boston per Amer brig *R. S. Hassell*, by Estefani & Lopez, sugar 1,176 boxes,

9th—For New-York per Amer barque *J. M. Thurston*, by M. P. Pié & Co, sugar 113 boxes & 606 hhds.

For New-York per Amer bque *George S Hunt*, by Traub, Parkinson & Co, sugar 83 boxes & 512 hhds.

For New-York per Amer brig *Oswego*, by M. P. Pie & Co, sugar 105 boxes and 191 hhds, molasses 40 hhds.

For Boston per Amer schr *Ann Elizabeth*, by Traub, Parkinson & Co, molasses 294 hhds.

For Portland per American bque *J. W. Holbrook*, by Traub, Parkinson & Co, sugar 100 boxes, molasses 582 hhds.

For Baltimore via Sagua per Brit brig *Vivid* by E. Delvaille, sugar 100 boxes.

For Belle Isle per French bque *Rapide* by C. Urbach & Co, molasses 442 hhds.

10th—For Falmouth per Brit bque *Caledonia*, by Fesser & Co, sugar 2,465 bxs.

For St Johns N. F. per Brit brig *Volant*, by Traub, Parkinson & Co, sugar 20 boxes & 50 hhds, molasses 355 hhds.

For Cowes per Swed bque *Maria*, by Fesser & Co, sugar 1,085 boxes.

For New-York per Brit brig *Eliza*, by Monet J. & Co, sugar 62 bxs & 189 hhds, molasses 25 hhds.

12th—For Falmouth per Bremen ship *Herzogin von Brabante*, by Kobbe Luling & Co, sugar 3,083⅓ boxes.

For Alicante & Barcelona per Span pol *Viagero*, by F. Aballi, sugar 901 boxes.

13th—For Marseilles per Spanish pol *Maria Blanca*, by F. Aballi, sugar 922 boxes, segars 30 mille.

For Falmouth per Brit bque *Catharine Morison*, by C. Urbach & Co, sugar 1,677 boxes.

For St John's N. F. per Brit brig *Dandy Jim* by Traub, Parkinson & Co, sugar 150 barrels, molasses 150 hhds.

14th—For Portland per Amer barque Linda, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 70 boxes & 469 hhds, molasses 40 hhds, segars 5 mille.

For New-York per Amer schr *R. S. O'Brien*, by E. Delvaille, sugar 300 boxes & 334 hhds.

For Falmouth per Brit barque *Crested Wave* by Fesser & Co, sugar 1339 boxes.

EXPORTED January 1st to date.

Destination.	Sugar. Boxes.	Sugar. Hhds.	Mol. Hhds.
United States	8,698	26,006	21,596
Great-Britain	56,817	11,568	28,120
Russia	.....	.....	.....
Norw., Swd. & Den.	1,725	.....	.....
Hamb. & Bremen	106	428	.....
Holland	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	.....	.....	.....
France	10,062	2,188	1,325
Spain	32,296	1,949	34
Italy & Trieste	1,613	769	.....
Brit. Provinces N. A	47	241	1,439
South America &c	3,671	.....	.....
Total to 14 May	115,035	43,149	52,514
Same period 1861	97,113	39,334	46,021

Stock of sugar on the 14th inst:

	Boxes.	Hhds.
In first hands	60,975	7,595
Second hands	20,904	4,264
Total	91,879	11,859
Melado	1,025 hhds.	
Molasses	13,663 hhds.	

FROM ST. JAGO DE CUBA.

January 1st to April 30th 1862.

Destinations.	Sugar. Hhds.	Sugar. Boxes.	Coffee. Qtls.	Rum. Pipes.	Tobacco Bales.	Cocoa. Bags.
United States	4,992	39	10	202	2,140	.....
Great-Britain	2,959	.....	54	529	250	.....
Hamburg & Bremen	201	.....	.....	35	2,260	.....
Spain	647	235	.....	918	.....	2,440
France & Italy	3,010	321	17,312	1,023	59	1,173
Other Ports	14	200	11	.....	.....	.....
Havana & O. P. of Cuba	.....	62	30,154	44	719	813
Total	11,823	757	48,459	3,254	5,428	4,426
Same date 1861	7,478	474	38,652	3,630	6,157	4,369

SHIPPING IN THE PORT OF HAVANA.

STEAMERS.

Names & Nations.	Tons.	Masters.	Bound to.	Consignees.
Roanoke.....Amer	1071	Couch	New-York....	C. P. Fischer.
W. G. Hewes.....Confed	767	Smith.....		Vignier, Robertson & Co.
Matagorda.....Confed	616	Cole.....		Ditto.
Austin.....Confed..	603	Fowler	Matamoros...	Ch. Caro & Co.
Arizona .....Confed	670	Forbes		Ditto.
Atlantic.....Confed	623	Smith.....		J. M. Avendaño.
California.....Confed	466	Pprter.....		Ditto.
Cuba .....Confed	604	Mc Connell...		M. A. Herrera & Co.
Victoria .....Brit	487	Lambert		Cahuzac Brothers.
Havana .....Brit	169	Cavis.....		A. Kobbe, Luling & Co.
Le Tage.....French	262	Mercutie.....	Havre.....	Ferran & Dupierris.
Alfonso .....Span	403	Berton.....	St. Thomas..	Herrera, Bolet & Co.
Pájaro del Oceano..Span	586	Arriaga	St. Thomas..	Ditto.
			TOTAL.....	13 steamers.

SHIPS & BARQUES.

Malabar.....French	814	Lelontres	Falmouth.....	J. M. Morales & Co.	
Souvenance .....French	800	Croix	Belle Isle	Ditto.	
Luzon .....Amer	489	Trott		Ditto.	
Henry Reed.....Brit	495	Davy.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.	
New Empire.....Amer	476	Bandell.....		Ditto.	
Louis Napoleon....Hamb	670	Brusch.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.	
H. T. Vennard.....Amer	569	York		Ditto.	
Blanca Aurora.....Span	250	Parés	Marseilles ...	Ditto.	
Marie Félicité...French	174	Lesaut.....		Runge, Balbiani & Co.	
Intrinsic .....Brit	229	Gordon		Ditto.	
India.....Russ	419	Muller.....	Abo	Ditto.	
Sir Isaac Newton....Dan	298	Fogersen	Falmouth.....	Ditto.	
Geo F. Vincke.....Pruss	283	Saertian	Falmouth.....	Ditto.	
Union .....French	613	Debot.....	Belle Isle.....	Fesser & Co.	
Der Sud.. .....Pruss	537	Malchow	Falmouth.....	Ditto.	
Couroven .....Norweg	270	Milson		Ditto.	
Sphynx.....Brit	263	Tyffe		Ditto.	
Bernica.....French	366	Mehuas.....	Nantes	Ditto.	
Tyfon.....Swed	594	Sturinet	Christiania ..	Ditto.	
Philo .....Brit	292	Rollo.....		Ditto.	
S. Constantin.....Russ	599	Bromann		Ditto.	
Belle Alliance.....Brit	690	Anderson	Queenstown..	Ditto.	
Hadding.....Norweg	385	Andersen	Falmouth.....	Ditto.	
Helicon.....Amer	413	Gregory.....		Ditto.	
Balmoral.....Brit	582	Thompson....		Ditto.	
Ferriere.....French	792	Pichot.....	Belle Isle.. ...	Ditto.	
Gem of the Nith.....Brit	330	Barron	Falmouth.....	Vignier, Robertson & Co.	
Mathurin Cor.....French	359	Drinot.....		Ditto.	
Robertson ....Brit	333	James		Ditto.	
Joaquina Victoria..Span	500	Goyoaga.....		Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co	
Margaret Smith.....Brit	636	Mc Nabb.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.	
Richard.....French	445	Crepin		Ditto.	
Cypress.....Brit	381	Joyer.....		Ditto.	
Alida .....Brit	511	Baker.....	River Clyde..	Ditto.	
Sarah .....Brit	291	Douglas.....		Ditto.	
Princess Royal.....Brit	197	Grigs.....		Ditto.	
Annie Whitburn.....Brit	447	Pearce	Falmouth.....	Ditto.	
Asia .....Prus	304	Tuckter	Falmouth.....	Ditto.	
Sebastopol ... .Amer	470	Auld.....		Adot, Spalding & Co.	
Eurydice.....Brit	431	Cooper		Ditto.	
Henry Darling.....Amer	314	Beales.....		Ditto.	
Antioch.....Amer	595	Gadner		Ditto.	
Kearsarge.....Amer	672	Sauyer	New-York....	Ditto.	
Margarett Rosa.....Aust	400	Slupariea		Ed. Meert & Co.	
Carlo .....Aust	490	Martinó		Ditto.	
Scott.....Brit	344	Deacons.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.	
Talavera .....Amer	401	Alruther.....		Ditto.	
Thety ..... Aust	335	Martinoliche		Ditto.	
V. de Dunkerke..French	285	Allemes	Belle-Isle.....	Cahuzac Brothers.	
Adeline C. Adams..Amer	399	Harrington..		Ditto.	
Radjpool.....French	385	Puchen	Bordeaux	Ditto.	
Auguste Victor ..French	344	Menart		Ditto.	
Aleion .....French	362	Le Mesle.....		Ditto.	
Lucknow.....Brit	320	Mix		Ditto.	
Chatilion.....French	370	Vigoureux ...	Belle-Isle.....	Ditto.	
M. de Villars .....French	235	Sollet	Belle-Isle.....	Ditto.	
Nicolas Cezard...French	309	Boissier	Belle Isle	Francke & Co.	
Aimee et Amelie..French	393	Le Goizean..		Ditto.	
Enriqueta Hamel..Span	450			I. M. Zangroniz & Co.	
La Plata.....French	444	Jouvin		Ditto.	
Alma .....French	378	Tqury.....		Ditto.	
Leontine .....French	350	Rusean.....		Ditto.	
C. N.....British	965	Rehquate	Falmouth.....	J. C. Burnham & Co.	
Maverick.....Amer	689	Ellis..	Falmouth.....	Ditto.	
S. Chludow.....Russ	1005	Bosse.....	Cronstadt.....	Hamel & Co.	
Carmen.....Span	301	Echavarria ...	Liverpool.....	Ditto.	
Sailor's Home.....Brit	1244	Bryant.....	Liverpool.....	Ditto.	
J. B. Bertram.....Amer	587	Nichols..... ..		Ditto.	
Deux Eulalies ...French	427	Desrogues	Havre	Ditto.	
Windward .....Amer	431	Emerson.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.	
Perfecta.....Span	340	Achategui ...		Ditto.	
Anna.....Amer	421	Wheeler	New-York....	Ditto.	
Monmouth .....Brit	581	Jon.....	waiting.....	Ulrici & Barroso.	
Nord America.....Brem	478	Fredericks ...		Ditto.	
Balder.....Swed	362	Fogelquist....		Meyer & Co.	

Seifwiot	Prus	297	Volkmann		Ditto.
John & Albert	Amer	566	Rider	New-York	F. Noy.
Hannah Thornton	Amr	400	Jarr		Ditto.
D. Fox	Brit	322	Guide		Ditto.
Hannah Crooker	Amer	499	Sheriff		Ditto.
Bamberg	Amer	1119	Wilner	waiting	N. J. Gomez & Co.
Hermes	Norweg	420	Molterg	Falmouth	Rottmann & Finke.
Alabama	Brit	519	English		Schmidt & Stern.
Waverley	Brit	365	Appleby	Falmouth	Ditto.
Wajaka	Russ	833	Kleim		J. V. Crawford.
E. Churchill	Amer	212	Gray		Gomez & Salas.
Liburnno	Aust	413	Stuaanch		Forcade, Martinez & Co.
Christina	Swed	535	Almgren	Falmouth	Ditto.
R. D. Shepherd	Brit	846	Gales	waiting	F. Schnabelius.
Magdalena	Span	300	Magro	Genoa	J. Demestre & Co.
Pepita y Vicenta	Span	177	Crespo		Ditto
Pepita	Span	299	Garro	Falmouth	Galdiz & Leyro.
Juliet	Amer	525	Sincleir		G. Meek.
Harolde	Swed	553	Bredelius		Spanish Gas Co.
Eliza M. Strong	Amer	287	Strong		Ditto.
Minnesota	Brit	845	Deshon	Falmouth	Ditto.
Guiding Star	Amer	466	Bearse		Ditto.
Arctic Hero	Brit	353	Heppell	Falmouth	Ditto.
Ragna	Norweg	407	Ritterson		Ditto.
Young N. Scotian	Brit	294	Bugeurt		Ditto.
E. Sherman	Amer	549	Hithborn		Ditto.
Luzanna	Brit	462	Suthelard		Ditto.
Arauco	Span	310	Mas	Falmouth	Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Angelita	Span	460	Isern		Ditto.
Nereid	Brit	304	Gray	Falmouth	Ditto.
Teresa	Span	200	Garcia		Ditto.
Marieta	Span	231	Corleza		Ditto.
Pepita	Span	252	Llenas		Ditto.
Ciudadelano	Span	285	Ros		Rigal, Dardet & Co.
Union	Span	482	Artaza		Ditto.
Hernan Cortés	Span	403	Mascaró		Ditto.
Julia	Span	492	Gregor		Solá. Carbonell & Co.
Anita	Span	295	Gelats	Marseilles	Ditto.
Josefa	Span	452	Mora		Ditto.
Jaruco	Span	436	Cabañas		Ditto.
Lucerne	Confed	199	Gelpi	Matamoros	Ditto.
Monserrate	Span	649	Ugarte		Ditto.
Ninfa de lo sMares	Span	477	Las Casas	Canaries	A. Serpa & Co.
Amelia	Amer	623	Monroe		A. Cabargn.
Teresita	Span	185	Diaz		G Madrazo.
Nivaria	Span	454	Castro		Ditto.
Maria Victorina	Span	252	Menendez	Falmouth	San Pelayo, Pardo & Co.
No 17	Norweg	256	Falckmburg		Ditto.
Carolina	Span	249	Sagaz	Santander	Fernandez, Garcia & Co
Hedwig	Pruss	253	Renter		Samá & Carreras.
Medina	Brit	898	Dauris		Ditto.
Lucy Elizabeth	Amer	344	Nichor		Ditto.
Isabella Robinson	Brit	427	Burley		Ditto.
Lochinevar	Brit	684	Wacon		Ditto.
Ia deTorrevieja	Span	434	Blasco	Falmouth	Ditto.
Ludwig Heyn	Prus	588	Boedwo		Ditto.
Magdalena	Swed	466	Lawsen		Ditto.
Margaret Kerr	Brit	649	Galloway		Ditto.
Amanda	Amer	598	Pendlelon		Ditto.
Vicenta	Span	410	Gelpi	Barcelona	Marzan, Rodriguez & Co.
Maria	Span	159	Anza		Leunda & Betelú.
Hispano Cubano	Span	250	Gutierrez		R. Romero.
Minerva	Span	231	Dole		Ditto.
Pal de Cantabria	Span	376	Vega	Buenos-Ayres	J. A. de la Torriente.
Oscar	Amer	369	Lewson		To the Master.
Exchange	Amer	595	Chaney		Ditto.
Mount A. Vernon	Brit	635	Richards		Ditto.
Ino	Norweg	312	Albretsen		Ditto.
Etoile	French	588	Walker		Ditto.

TOTAL..... 144 ships & barques.

BRIGS.

Leda	Dutch	178	Taygeler		J. M. Morales & Co.
Triumph	Brit	189	Murphy	Falmouth	Ditto.
Mitwauckie	Amer	198	Brown		Ditto.
Bronce	Span	170	Guinea	Antwerp	Ditto.
Lizabel	Amer	256	Becknustr		Ditto.
Tempest	Amer	209	Cobb		Ditto.
Beda Casper	Swed	227	Jalek	Falmouth	Fesser & Co.
Nile	Brit	284	Phillips	Falmouth	Ditto.
Pallas	Norweg	249	Roerton	Falmouth	Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co
Adeline	Brit	235	Ramsey	Falmouth	Ditto.
Jesusa	Span	249	Eguirrola		Ditto.
Amistad	Span	159	Basaldua		Ditto.
Juanita	Span	200	Bastarrechea	Hamburg	Runge, Balbiani & Co.
Mary C. Mawner	Amer	219	Marriner		Ditto.
Neptuno	Oldemb	196	Dierks	Falmouth	Ed. Meert & Co.
Honor	Span	243	Alcatena		Ditto.
Skelleftea	Swed	204	Bronham	Falmouth	Francke & Co.
Boomerang	Brit	214	Robertson		Ditto.
Diam of the Deep	Brit	186	La Vash	Boston	Hamel & Co
Piedad	Span	168	Garay	Antwerp	Ditto.
Tomas	Span	244	Abarca	Falmouth	M. A. Herrera & Co.
Dolphin	Amer	449	Humphrey		Ditto.
Doña Maria	Braz	324	Garcia		Ditto.
John & Isabella	Brit	302	Heppell	Falmouth	Rottmann & Finke.
Alfred	Amer	220	Bullock		F. Noy.
Lillian	Amer	175	Swasey		Ditto.
Fosoeget	Norweg	195	Hansen		G. Meek.
Pepito	Span	200	Acevedo	Antwerp	Galdiz & Leyro.
Algorta	Span	209	Zabala	St. Sebastian	Ditto.
Annette	Brit	130	Curtis		J. E. Whitman.
Ella Reed	Amer	292	Jarman		J. R. Marquette.
A Light	Amer	209	Stahl		Ulrici & Barroso.
Selma	Amer	297	Herrimad		Ditto.
Emma	Swed	218	Anderson	Falmouth	Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Manuelita	Span	258	Roca		Ditto.
Modesta	Span	205	Maristany		Ditto.
Polkoa	Span	224	Austrich		Ditto.
V. del Carmen	Span	158	Orta		Rigal, Dardet & Co.
Hernan Cortès	Span	300	Ventura		Ditto.
Vigilante	Span	152	Mirambell	Matamoros	Ditto.
Centinela		240	Urrechaga		Ditto.
Esperanza	Span	160	Salon		Ditto.
Gen. Urquiza	Span	221	Bolet		Ditto.
Astrea	Span	131	Banza		Ditto.
Pirro	Span	212	Guardiola		Ditto.
Acancia	Span	200	Marty		A. Serpa & Co.
Concha	Span	123	Caprario	Canaries	Ditto.
Mohatra	Span	218	Pages	Barcelona	Ditto.
Esmeralda	Span	121	Millet		Ditto.
Felicia	Span	212	Fabregas		Ditto.
Cacique	Span	160	Austrich	Matamoros	Ditto.
Nieves	Span	105	Farrucho	Veracruz	L. G. Barbon.
Carmen	Span	205	Girbau		Solá, Carbonell & Co.
Mischief	Brit	140	Oliphant	Tampico	P. R. Montero.
Isabella	Brit	172	Howeli		J. Gayon.
Juana Teresa	Span	130	Artaza		C. de Telleria.
Swalen	Swed	202	Sternberg		Samá & Carreras.
Bona Fide	Norweg	202	Omholt		Ditto.
Kroup. Charles	Norweg	272	Brekke		Ditto.
Yucatan	Span	130	Uribe		M. Santelices.
Rosario	Span	171	Durall		Llanuza, Brothers & Co.
Lanreana Rita	Span	157	Ormachea		Leunda & Betelú.
Rápido	Span	186	Muñiz		Ynclan, Echauzier & Co.

Lola Montes	Span	136	Carrera		J. de la Portilla.
Mercedita	Span	145	Duran		Torres, Comella & Co.
Bernabé	Span	182	Novas		San Pelayo, Pardo & Co.
Ramoncito	Span	128	Pons	Malaga	Llanusa & Co.
Ines	Span	126	Galiano		Ditto.
Ataulfo	Span	257	Juliá		Fonts & Co.
Amalia	Span	214	Marrero	Canaries	J. de la Cruz & Co.
Deseo	Span	137	Lazo		R. B. de la Concha.
Elorreano	Span	220	Anduiza		Aqueche Brothers.
Joven Eustaquio	Span	105	Uriarte		Ditto.
San Francisco	Span	200	Mendez		J. A. de la Torriente.
Latonero	Span	165	Arriandiaga.		J. de Zulueta & Co.
Anita	Span	91	Incera	Cádiz	F. Carbajosa.
Angostura	Amer	349	Monimen		R. Romero.
Stephen Duncan	Amer	287	Teyler		To the Master.
Louisa	Brit	203	Thomas		Ditto.
Teófilo	Span	122	Bareño		Ditto.
Eagle's Wing	Brit	176	Watson		Ditto.

TOTAL..... 81 brigs.

SCHOONERS.

Eveline	Amer	162	York	Philadelphia	J. M. Morales & Co.
Clementina	Span	175	Márques		Ditto.
Carmela	Span	124	Rochel	St Sebastian.	Ditto.
W. L. Burroughs	Brit	500	Buckford		Fesser & Co.
Familia	Dan	150	Troensegaro.		Ditto.
Virginia Antonietta	Brt	121	Sbiza	Matamoros	J. Demestre & Co.
Ann	Brit	94	Hansen		Ditto.
Sir W. Wallace	Brit	162	Grave		J. V. Crawford.
J. B. Litchfield	Amer	191	Crocket	Baltimore	Rottmann & Finke.
Cora	Confed	68	Otterson		Cahuzac Brothers.
C. D. Horton	Brit	107	Kicuon		Finlay & Desvernine.
H. D. Grindle	Amer	137	Billing	Holmes Hole	Adot, Spalding & Co.
Mary Wood	Amer	80	Tyfields	Philadelphia	Gomez & Salas.
Thom. C Acton	Confed	130	H. Parker	Nassau	Ditto.
Kate Walter	Amer	149	Guliber		Ditto.
Whisper	Brit	102	Wood		Spanish Gas Co.
F. Sheever	Amer	175	Sheerer		Ditto.
Lilly	Confed	65	Williams		J. M. Avendaño.
Englans Beauty	Brit	128	Green		F. de Goicouria.
Princeton	Confed	71	Barnes		R. P. de Santa Maria.
C. P. Knapp	Brit	108	Laverty	Matamoros	Solá, Carbonell & Co.
Isla de Cuba	Span	104	Alvarez		S. de la Huerta.
Santa Filomena	Amer	150	Gonzalez		To the Master.
C. M. Newins	Amer	303	Hawkins		Ditto.
Zane	Norweg	80	Jonassen		Ditto.
Santa Isabel	Amer	150	Amaro		Ditto.

TOTAL..... 26 schooners.

SUGAR WAREHOUSES.

REGLA.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last	205,406	1,473
Received this week	27,495	241
Total	232,901	1.714
Withdrawn this week	24,497	369
Stock this morning	208,404	1,405
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date	499,328	5,646

SAN JOSE.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last	63,382	81
Received this week	9,509	.....
Total	72,891	81
Withdrawn this week	4,468	.....
Stock this morning	68,423	81
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date	153,556	23

HACENDADOS.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last	18,329	216
Received this week	3,997	72
Total	22,326	288
Withdrawn this week	3,048	51
Stock this morning	19,278	237
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date	46,310	903

SANTA CATALINA.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last	49,362	10
Received this week	5,676	10
Total	55,038	20
Withdrawn this week	2,388	.....
Stock this morning	51,350	20
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date	102,788	20

REVIEW

OF THE

HAVANA MARKET

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 16th MAY 1862

Sugars (CLAYED). — The withdrawal from the market of some buyers at the close of last week, and the indifferent foreign advices have had no effect on our market. This week there has been a fair amount of animation, most of the lots offering have found purchasers on fully previous terms, and the market closes firmly at 6¾ to 7 rials ℔ arrobe basis Nº 12, we therefore repeat our quotations of last week as follows.

Dutch	5 @ 10	5	@	6¼ rls
	11 @ 12	6¾	@	7 rls
Standard	13 @ 14	7¼	@	7½ rls
Num.	15 @ 17	7¾	@	8¼ rls
	18 @ 20	9	@	10 rls
Whites inf. to middling	11	@	11½ rls	
Whites good to fine	11¾	@	12 rls	
Whites sup. & florete	12½	@	13½ rls	

Nº 12 at 7 rials ℔ arrobe = 22s. 0d. stg. ℔ cwt. free on board at 10 % prem of Exchange and 28 fcs 14 cts ℔ 50 kilos, Exchange on Paris at 4 % D.

The stock of clayed sugars in warehouse here & at Matanzas we estimate at about 452,000 boxes against 316,000, 300,000 & 345000 boxes same date 1861 1860 & 1859

Muscovadoes.—The sales effected in this market are trifling this week, ordinary refining sold at 5½, grocery at 7 rials; of the latter no stock remains here.

The arrivals of sugar this week at this port amount to about 50,000 boxes and 500 hhds (30,578 bxs and 150 hhds coastwise), and the shipments hence and from Matanzas to 43,428 boxes and 3,752 hhds, distributed as follows, viz:

	Havana.		Matanzas.	
	Boxes.	*Hhds.*	*Boxes.*	*Hhds.*
New-York	1,131	882	663	1,832
Boston	.....	.....	1,176	.....
Portland	.....	.....	170	469
Baltimore	.....	.....	100	.....
Brit Channel	15,349	437	9,739	.....
Gottenburg	2,400	.....	.....	.....
Copenhagen	1,822	.....	.....	.....
Bergen	250	45	.....	.....
Hamburg	1,945	.....	.....	.....
Amsterdam	665	.....	.....	.....
Havre	1,485	.....	.....	.....
Bordeaux	1,796	.....	.....	.....
Marseilles	.....	.....	922	.....
Spain	2,894	.....	901	.....
Newfoundland	.....	.....	20	87
Total	29,737	1,364	13,691	2,388

and the total shipments from the two ports from 1st January to date compare as follows:

	1862.		1861.	
	Boxes & hhds.		Boxes & hhds.	
U.-States	22,901	28455	65,187	36,220
G.-Britain	188,740	15,212	224,681	11,920
N. of Eur.	39,616	556	44,748	665
France	114,241	2,768	68,560	162
S. of Eur.	143,504	3,280	105,154	294
O. Ports	13.422	441	7,900	178
Total	522,424	50,712	516,230	49,439

Molasses.—Holders of clayed are very firm, and ask 2 rials ℔ keg. Muscovado 3 rials, we have not heard of any sales here but at outports clayed has been sold at 1¾ rial.

Coffee—Native continues in the same active demand as noted last week with almost daily advancing prices sales made up to $19½ ℔ qtl Of Porto Rico 500 bags ex *Mercedita* sold at $18¼ per qtl, Of Rio a cargo has arrived (3174 bags per Braziliam brig *Doña Maria*) which we hear goes to Baltimore, and will doubtless be followed by the several thousand bags, in stock here, for the Southern ports that are *implied* by Matamoros 1,000 bags having been so exported this week.

IMPORTS.

We have had numerous arrivals from all quarters, and the business done has shewn an improvement in extent (on last weeks) but not in prices The market appears far from recovered from former overstocking and dealers do not come forward freely to make purchases.

Beans.—Abundant at 9 to 9½ rials ℔ arrobe for large white of best quality.

Bran.—With good, fine, the market is but indifferently assorted ordinary quality abundant at the quotations, 50 bags per *Adeline* from New-York reported at 18½ rials per qtl.

Cabbages.— Plentiful and cheap of native growth, foreign not required.

Candles.—Of tallow & sperm no sales reported the former are worth $18½ to $19 ℔ quintal. Composition ex *Honor* 300 boxes sold at $30 and ex *Amistad* 730 boxes at $29 per qtl both lots fm Antwerp

Corn.—A fair stock on hand prices are unaltered good yellow bringing 4¼ to 4¾ rials per arrobe 340 bags per *Lucknow* fm New-York sold at 4¼ rials & 370 bags per *G. W. Horton* from New York at 4¼ ℔ arrobe.

Cotton (*Foreign*). — Business appears at a stand still, owing to the difference between the views of sellers and buyers and we have not heard of any sales this week. Holders continue very firm in their pretensions considering that the more the ports of the Southern Confederacy fall under the sway of the Federal forces, the less cotton will find its way from the interior, and thence to foreign markets. On the other hand buyers appear to think that the reverse will be the case; and doubtless little business will be done here until the effect of the recent federal successes is somewhat developed. Import this week 276 bales. Exports; none, in consequence of no sales having been effected and the stock is now over 3,000 bales.

Cider.—Of good quality scarce and in demand at the quotations.

Coals—Dull at $5 to $5⅓ Newcastle, and $6 for Cardiff stock heavy and difficulty in finding storage room for what is sold, many vessels on demurrage on this account.

Eggs.—Native continue low in price and the demand for foreign consequently limited at low prices. We hear of a sale per steamer from New-York at 15 cts ℔ doz, and another price not reported.

Fish—Rather dull, sales of Codfish reported are ex *Annette* from Halifax 80 tierces hake 1432 drums codfish ex *Jane* from Christiansund 1,300 boxes codfish 37 quintals stockfish al on private terms; ex *Dolphin* from Boston 25 casks hake sold at $3½ ℔ quintal. Also ex *Pepita* fm Hamburg 78 cs Cod at $8¼ and ex *S. Duncan* from Boston 58 cks hake at $3¼ per qtl.

Fruits.—*Almonds* 600 demijohns sold at $16 per qtl.—*Figs & Raisins* nothing doing small drums of Smyrna figs wanted Bottled fruits 100 boxes from Majorca sold at $2 and 90 boxes part in bottles, part in tins at $7½ per dozen.

Hay. — Although the market is well supplied and the demand has slackened a lot of American has sold as high as $3⅝ owing to some opposition among the dealers otherwise the article is dull and abundant.

Lard.—Arrivals being a little lighter sales are effected more easily but without improvement in price and the news of an advance in the U. States has had no effect here, in view of the heavy stock on hand. Prime leaf in kegs & tierces is a slow sale at our quotations.

Lumber.—W. P. Boards are in good demand at $27 to $30 per mille feet according to quality. Spruce Scantling $30 to $32. W. P. plank 2 inches thick and 12 inches wide and pretty free from knots & sap $34. Pitch Pine, two cargoes flooring boards arrived from Boston but buyers expecting to see arrivals from Florida ere long, make low offers which holders (relying on the destructive measures adopted in the South to prevent supplies) have not accepted. Sugar box shooks in fair demand at 8½ to 9 rials demand will soon be over for this crop. Sugar Hhd Shooks stock on hand large, without demand. Molasses Hhd Shooks in fair request at 20 to 21 rials. Hoops small demand at the quotations. Empty molasses hhds in good demand at $4¼ to $4½ each.

Oats.— The demand has again fallen off and prices shew a downward tendency for ordinary quality of which the market is fairly supplied.

Poultry. — Sundry lots from Yucatan by recent arrivals sold at $6½ to $7 per doz. A large lot per *Roanoke* fm N. York arrived this week was sent to store and sales reported at $8 to $9 per dozen.

Potatoes.—With a better demand and fewer arrivals are looking up and really good are worth $2⅞ to $3 ℔ barrel, damaged and bad conditioned have to be almost given away 500 bbls ex *Hannah Crooker* sold but price not transpired and 214 bbls ex *S. Duncan* fm New-York at $3 each.

Paper.—No sales of American wrapping, but of Spanish 16 bales are reported at 2 and 24 bales at 2½ rials ℔ ream

Provisions &c.—*Beef*, continues scarce and wanted small lots sold at reserved prices.—*Pork* in barrels abundant & demand almost extinct.—*Clear pork* in fair supply at improved rates for fresh imports ex *Adeline* from New-York 13 boxes sold at $13¼ being about $1 ℔ quintal advance.—*Hams*, the advance in price for a good article to $17 has induced Northern shippers to again supply us with an inferior article of old stock in large quantities, and as dealers are tired of seeing them, they took them much on their own terms viz $14 down to $10 according to their *want* of quality; but exceptional, were a lot 23 bbls per *Roanoke* from New-York of fair quality which realized $16 qtl, a good price considering that 225 Westphalia hams per *Honor* from Antwerp were sold at $23 ℔ qtl.—*Butter* really prime is wanted at our quotations say $27 to $28 but inferior is not wanted at any price and is difficult to get rid of. Sale of 100 kegs per *Roanoke* from New-York at $21 per quintal.—*Cheese* American gets more into consumption, having become rather scarce a lot of 63 boxes ex *Roanoke* from New-York brought $24 per qtl. Of round

Dutch cheese 100 boxes sold at $20½ and 100 more at $20 ℔ qtl.

Rice. — An extensive business done without change in price, fully last weeks rates being obtained according to quality, although the market is abundantly supplied. The sales ex sundry vessels comprise India 900 bags at 12¼ to 13⅞, 2151 do price reserved. Spanish 350 do Valencia at 11 rials, 25 do superior 14 rls, 1022 do at private rates, and 600 do Valencia seed from Antwerp half at 11 rials and half on private terms. Also 560 bags at 11¾ 150 do at 11½ and 220 do at 10½ rials per arrobe.

Salt. — Stock heavy from recent purchases and a lot off some 400 bgs ex *Monmouth* from Liverpool only brought 26½ rials ℔ 200 lbs being a further reduction of 1½ rials. Coarse grained Cádiz dull at 18 to 19 rials ℔ 200 lbs.

Sardines.—Only sale reported is 50 boxes from store at 4½ rials ℔ tin.

Soap. — American is somewhat scarce but no improvement in price can be noted as good Spanish is selling at low figures viz 800 boxes at $9½ and 400 do at $9¾ ℔ qtl.

Spirits.—Holland Gin 200 large sized cases brought $6 and 100 small sized $3¼ each both lots ex *Honor* from Antwerp.—Brandy inferior abundant a large lot of French sold in store at 50 cts gallon, 4/4 & 8/8 casks Spanish sold at 14 rials per gallon.—Plain spirits 1700 demijohns sold at $2 each and 500 do aniseed at same price (from Barcelona & Majorca).

Tallow—Improved, and a really good article hard & white would bring our outside quotations.

Tobacco (American manufactured).—Only sale reported is 4 cases from store at $26 ℔ qtl.

Tasajo (*Jerked Beef*).—Last sales were of the cargo of the *Linda* to discharge at Cárdenas at 9½ rials and of the *Diana* in Matanzas to discharge here at 9⅝ rs ℔ arrobe leaving for sale 5276 quintales the cargo of the *Esperanza*. Stock about 63000 quintals, retailing on the wharf at 12½ to 13 rials ℔ arrobe.

Vermicelli.-The sales comprise about 7000 boxes at $8 to $9½ ℔ qtl mostly the latter figure.

Wines.—Of Spanish Red 130 pipes sold at $44 to $48 per pipe. the latter price for a very superior article in ¼ & ⅛ pipes 72/4 and 22/2 pipes Sn Vicente sold at $47 ℔ pipe. Of sweet Malaga 22/2 barrels sold at $5 and 26 kegs of 1 arrobe at $2¾ each. Of dry Malaga a sale of 175 barrels at $9½ each and 20 cases white wine from Barcelona at $ 4 each.

Freights.—In consequence of numerous arrivals, the rates are easier both for Europe and the U. States: the quotation for small sized vessels is £ 3 to £ 3.5. Falmouth and orders. There are many large vessels that will have to take lower rates.

EUROPE.

Falmouth or for Cork American brig *S. Duncan* 300 tons mahogany and cedar £ 3.5; Russ bque *Asia* 1,700 boxes sugar £ 3.7.6; Brem bque *Dodo* 1,700 do via Matanzas £3,7.6; Span bque *Primera de Torre Vieja* 1,700 do £ 3.5; Brit schr *Sir William Wallace* 1,000 do £3.5; Swed ship *Christina* 1,800 do £3; Hamburg bqe *Sir Isaac Newton* 2,200 do £ 3.2.6.

Liverpool: Span bque *Joaquina Victorina* 2,500 boxes sugar for £ 1300.

Bremen: Brem bque *Lucine* 300 tons timber via Nuevitas £. 3.7.6.

Bordeaux: French bque *Cubano* 1,600 boxes sugar via Trinidad 90 francs.

Leghorn: Span brig *Clementina* 1,200 boxes sugar $3 each.

San Sebastian: Spanish schr *Carmela* 600 boxes sugar $2½ each.

UNITED STATES.

New-York: American ship *Flora Southard* 900 hhds sugar via Remedios $5½; Amer schr *C. M. Nevins* 2,000 boxes do $1¼; Amer bque *Lion* 750 hhds do via Sagua $5; Amer brig *Jessie Gilkey* 330 do via Sagua $6; Amer ship *J. B. Bertram* 1000 hhds molasses $4; Amer ship *Hannah Thornton* 600 hhds sugar via Matanzas $5 each.

We quote.

G.-Brit. for orders	£3.	@	£3.5.
G.-Brit. direct.....	£2.	@	£
Hamb. & Bremen.	£3.5.	@	£
Mediterranean.....	£3.7.6	@	£3.12.6
France.....	frcs 61	@	75 frcs
Spain.....	$1½ @ $2¾	℔ box.	sugar.
U.-States.....	rs 10 @ rs	℔ box	sugar.
	$4¾ @ $5	℔ hhd	sugar.
	$2½ @ $ 3	℔ hhd	mol

Exchange.—Advices received per *Roanoke* caused rates on Europe to advance for the Spanish "Correo" on the 15th. A 1 sterling was firm at 10½ P, ond about 800,000 francs were bought at 3 % disct, they are now scarce and small amounts command 2½ % disct. With the exception of $26,000 A 1 made bills on N. York sold yesterday at 4 % dis and a sale of some $12000, quoted to day at 4¾ % dis, scarcely any thing has been done on the North Small amounts are freely offered at 5 to 4½ % dis and made bills to a considerable amount still remain nnsold. To day sterling cannot be placed above our quotation.

We quote:

London.....		@	10¼	℔ 100 pr.
France.....	2½	@		℔ 100 f.
Hamburg.....	44¼	@		
Spain, 90 days....	1	@	1¼	℔ 100 pr.
60 days....	2	@	4½	prem.
New-York.....	5	@	4	% D.
Boston.....				
N.-O., short sight		None.		

COMPARATIVE number of vessels in the port of Havana.

MAY 10th.....	1862.	1861.	1860.
Ships & Barques...	157	86	77
Brigs.....	81	62	85
Schooners.....	26	13	25
TOTAL.....	264	161	187

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE EXPORTS OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF PRODUCE FROM HAVANA FROM 1st JANUARY 1862 & 1861.

DESTINATION.	SUGAR. 1862. Boxes.	SUGAR. 1862. Hhds.	SUGAR. 1861. Boxes.	SUGAR. 1861. Hhds.	MOLASSES. 1862. Hhds.	MOLASSES. 1861. Hhds.	COFFEE. 1862. Arrbs.	COFFEE. 1861. Arrbs.	HONEY. 1862. Tcns.	HONEY. 1861. Tcns.	WAX. 1862. Arrbs.	WAX. 1861. Arrbs.	RUM 1862. Pipes.	RUM 1861. Pipes.	SEGARS. 1862. Mille.	SEGARS. 1861. Mille.	TOBACCO. 1862. Pounds.	TOBACCO. 1861. Pounds.
United-States	14,203	3,049	50,824	8,170	3746	6,497	249	451	280	307	.....	.....	.....	12	9,052	18,938	461,840	157,984
United Kingdom & a Market	131,923	3,644	171,775	1,454	361	1,880	5	2	.....	195	.....	.....	.....	555	9,706	13,927	39,030	175,819
Russia	2,170	.....	13,886	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	379	.....	.....
Norway, Sweden & Denmark	18,758	45	5,198	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	313	36	.....	.....
Hamburg & Bremen	9,508	83	10,444	115	.....	.....	6	6	539	384	14	.....	.....	472	5,767	7,237	74,726	103,032
Holland	3,142	.....	2,197	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	506	1,919	1,508	.....
Belgium	4,207	.....	6,456	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	735	859	.....	.....	128	.....	900	1,030	38,003	41,351
France	104,179	580	66,247	162	1,170	1,108	210	92	60	.....	.....	.....	254	331	9,279	10,253	2,096	45,076
Spain	100,333	.....	76,954	124	147	128	1,257	5,173	82	10	8,845	7,486	7,334	4,266	5,655	5,092	331,261	12,707
Gibraltar, Italy, Adriatic & Mediterranean ports.	9,262	200	8,227	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	21	10	36	.....	.....
British Possessions North America	87	200	252	80	135	76	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	2	47	.....	.....	.....
Mexico, South America &c &c	9,617	.....	6,657	.....	.....	205	28,963	187	1	.....	2,452	8,032	642	566	1,616	2,076	2,209	1,432
Total to 15th May	107,389	7,801	419,117	10,105	5 559	10,294	30,762	5,931	1,697	1,938	12,311	15,518	8,483	6,225	42,036	60,923	950,673	537,402

IMPORTS.

Wholesale prices quoted as *duty paid* (except otherwise stated) and carefully corrected according to latest sales.

N. B.— The Duties on the following articles are calculated on a valuation set on them by the Tariff *not* on the amount of Invoice, and as being *foreign* productions *from foreign* ports and imported in *foreign* vessels viz: 29½ or 35½ % & 1% Balanza on the fixed value of the Tariff.

Foreign productions imported from *foreign* ports in *Spanish* vessels pay about 10 ℔ 100 less.

Spanish productions imported from Spain in *Spanish* vessels pay 9½ 16½ or 19½ ℔ 100 ad. val. and 1 ℔ 100 Balanza on the amount of Duty, with the exception of flour, which pays $2.27 cents ℔ bbl.

Bags *henequen.*—*Duty* $5.59 *cents* ℔ 100
In deposit ℔ 100..... $23 @ $24
Beans.—*Duty* **$1.08** *cents* ℔ *qtl.* (*Half duty now*).
Long & egg ℔ arrobe.. rls 8 @ 11
Small ℔ arrobe..... rls 5 @ 6
Bran.—*Duty* 90¼ *cts* ℔ *qtl*
Fine American ℔ qtl... $1⅞ @ $2
Coarse Amer & Sp ℔ qtl $1⅞ @ $2
Bricks.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *mille*
11 to 12 inch ℔ mille. $18 @ $25
Brooms.—*Duty* 44¾ *cents* ℔ *doz*
Painted hdles ℔ doz. $2½ @ $2¾
Plain handles ditto. $1¾ @ $2
Buckets.—*Duty* $2.16 ℔ *doz.*
Painted 3 hoops ℔ doz.. $5 @ $5¼
Plain.....do... $3½ @ $4
Corn meal.—*Duty* 90 *cts* ℔ *qtl* (*now* 45 *cts*)
Fine yellow ℔ qtl..... $2¼ @ $2½
Cabbages.—*Duty* 26½ *cents* ℔ *doz*
American ℔ 100..... $ @ $
Candles. — *Duty on tallow* $4.30 *cents, on composition* $8.34 *cents and on sperm* $9.53 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Tallow 8 & 10 s ℔ qtl... $18 @ $19
Composition 4, 5 & 6 do. $30 @ $32½
Composition French do. $30 @ $32½
Sperm ditto..... $45 @ $50
Candlewick.—*Duty* $8.96 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Fine ℔ qtl..... $50 @ $55
Common ditto..... $30 @ $40
Chairs.—*Duty on cane bottom* $8.96 *cents and on wooden bottom* $5.38 *cents* ℔ *doz.*
Cane bottom ℔ doz..... $18 @ $20
Wooden ditto..... $11 @ $14
Chopping Knives.—*Duty* $1.64 *cts* ℔ *doz*
Viscayan ℔ doz..... $2½ @ $3½
Cider.—*Duty* $1.7 *cents* ℔ *doz*
Cider ℔ doz qts. & pints.. $3 @ $3½
Coals.—*Duty free*
British ℔ ton..... $5 @ $5½
American ditto..... $ @ $
Cocoa. — *Duty on Caraccas* $4.76 *cents, on Guayaquil* $2.08 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Caraccas ℔ qtl.....$45 @ $48
Guayaquil ditto.....$14 @ $14¾
Copper. — *Duty on Brasier* $4.47 *,cents on sheet* $8.96 *cents, & on Nails* $7 44 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Sheets ℔ qtl..... $38 @ $40
Brasiers, 18 a 24 ditto. $40 @ $41
Nails ditto..... $34 @ $35
Cordage.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Spanish sup. quality.... $13 @ 16
Corks.—*Duty* 18 *cents* ℔ *mille*
Bottles ℔ 1,000..... rls 4½ @ 5
Demijohns, ditto ..... $3 @ $3½
Corn Indian.—*Duty* 72 *cents* ℔ *qtl.* (*now* 36 *cts.* ℔ *qtl*).
Shelled Amer ℔ arrobe rls 4 @ 4½
Eggs.—*Duty* 2¼ *cents* ℔ *doz.*
American whites...cts 21 @ 23 ℔ doz
Fish.—*Duty on Cod, Hake and Haddock* $1.04 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Herrings* 22 *cents* ℔ *box, on Mackerel* $1.34 *cents* ℔ *barrel, on pickled salmon* $2.68 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Cod Norwg. in cs. ℔ qtl.. $8 @ $
Cod Newfoundland ditto... $6 @ $6½
Cod American ditto..... $ @ $5½
Haddock ditto..... $ @ $5
Hake ditto..... $ @ $4½
Herrings smoked ℔ box.. rs 2¼ @ 3⅛
Mackerel N° 3 ℔ bbl..... $5 @ $6
Salmon pickled ℔ kitt..... $2¼ @ $2¾
Stockfish ℔ qtl..... $8 @ $
Flour. — *Duty on American in foreign vessels* $10.02 *cents* ℔ *bbl, Spanish in ditto* $6.49 *cts and same class in Spanish vessels* $2.27 *cents* ℔ *bbl*
New-Orleans ℔ bbl.... $ @ $
Spain ditto..... $11¾ @ $12
Fruits. — *Duty on almonds* $5.75 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Apples* 86 *cents* ℔ *bbl, on Figs and Raisins* $1.44 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Fruits preserved* $1.34 *cents* ℔ *doz.*
Almonds ℔ qtl..... $12 @ $
Apples ditto..... $ @ $
Figs Smyrna ditto..... $15 @ $20
Raisins Malaga ℔ box $1⅞ @ $2
Brandy French ditto.. $4¼ @ $4½
In Syrup ditto..... $2½ @ $7¾
Preserved ditto..... $2½ @ $ 8¾
Glassware. — *Duty on Window glass* $2.23 *cents* ℔ *box, on glass bottles* 11 *cts* ℔ *doz and Demijohns* 11 *cents each*
Bottles ℔ doz..... rls 2½ @ 3¼
Demij. 4½ a 5 gal. ea... rls 3 @ 4
Window Belg. ℔ box.... $4¾ @ 5½
Gunpowder.—*Duty* $5.72 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
C. & F. F. ℔ qtl in bond $20 @ $22
Hay.—*Duty* 14¾ *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Belgian 200 lbs ℔ bale... $3 @ 3¼
American ditto..... $2⅝ @
Hides.—*Duty* 54 *cents each.*
Tampico & Veracruz ea.. $2⅞ @ $
Iron. — *Duty on bars* $1.16 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on sheets* $1.79 *cents, on hoops* $1.11 *cents & on wire* 59 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
In bars assorted ℔ qtl. $ @ $3¼
In sheets ditto..... $5 @ $5¼
Hoops ditto..... $4 @ $5½
Wire N° 15 a 2 ditto... $9 @ $10
Logwood.—*Duty* ℔ *qtl.*
In deposit ℔ qtl..... $1¼ @ $1¾
Lumber. — *Duty on Boards* $5.96 *cents* ℔ *mille feet, on hhd shooks* 30 *cents each, on box shooks* 22½ *cents each, on empty hhds* 61 *cents each, and on Hoops* $8.94 *cents* ℔ *mille*
Boards Port'nd W. P. m... $26½ @ $29
Bath ditto..... $30 @ $32
Pitch Pine ditto.... $50 @$100
Poplar planks & boards.
Shooks, sugar hhd each.... $ 3¼ @ $3¾
Molasses do each.. $ 3¼ @ $4
Sugar box each... rs 7 @ 8½
Empty molasses cks ea.... $ 3½ @ $4¼
Hoops 12 feet ℔ mille..... $35 @ $
Ditto 14 feet ditto..... $40 @ $ 45
Lard.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Amer. in tierces ℔ qtl.. $13¼ @ $13½
Ditto in kegs ditto..... $13½ @ $14
Lead.—*Duty on pig* $1.18 *cents* ℔ *qtl & on sheet* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Pig ℔ qtl..... $7 @ $7¾
Sheet ditto..... $ @ $8
Malt Liquor.—*Duty on bottled* $1.20 *cts* ℔ *dozen and on cask beer* 54 *cents* ℔ *arrobe.*
J. & R. Tennent's ale qts.. $3¾ @ $
Ditto pints..... $4½ @ $
E. G. Hibbert's ale qts..... $3 @ $
Ditto pints..... $3¾ @ $4
Baird's ale qts..... $3 @ $
Ditto pints..... $3¾ @ $4
American ale in case..... $ @ $
Porter British ℔ doz..... $3 @ $4
Beer cask, Amer. ℔ bbl.... $12 @ $15
Nails, iron.—*Duty* $2.51 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Rose head 2 a 12 inch.... $6 @ $6¼
Ditto 1 & 1½ inch alone.. $6½ @ $
Cut 3 a 12 inches..... $5¾ @ $6
Naval Stores.—*Duty on Tar, Pitch & Rosin* 89½ *cts* ℔ *bbl and on spirits of turpentine* $2.38½ *cents* ℔ *quintal.*
Tar ℔ bbl..... $ 6¼ @ $ 7
Pitch..... $ 6¼ @ $ 7
Rosin..... $ 7 @ $ 7½
Spirits of turpentine qtl $ 20 @ $22
Oats.—*Duty* 54 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
Black & mixed ℔ qtl...$1⅞ @ $2¼
White .....do.....$1¾ @ $2½
Oakum.—*Duty* $1.44 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
White.....
Brown .....
Oils.— *Duty on salad* $1.08 *cents* ℔ *doz, on Spanish in jars* 19 *cts* ℔ *arrobe, on Whale* $2.98 *cents* ℔ *qtl and on linseed & coal* $2.38 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
Salad, Bordeaux ℔ doz $5 @ $6
Marseilles ditto.. $4 @ $1¾
Florence ditto.... $4¾ @ $5¼
Common Spanish ℔ ar.. $3¼ @ $3⅜
Whale ℔ qtl..... $11 @ $14
Refined white ditto..... $14 @ $16
Sperm ditto..... $13½ @ $14
Linseed, raw & boiled... $10 @ $11
Coal white gallon 40 cts to 60 cts.
Olives.—*Duty* 36 *cents* ℔ *arrobe*
Spanish ℔ keg.....rls 6 @ 9
Onions.—*Duty* $1.20 *cents* ℔ 100 *bunches & 72 cents* ℔ *bbl*
In bunches ℔ 100..... $4 @ $5
In bbls ℔ bbl..... $3 @ $4
Paints.—*Duty* $2.88 *cents* ℔ *qtl.*
Wh. lead in oil Eng.. qtl $6½ @ $
Other colours ℔ qtl..... $6½ @ $
Dry ditto..... $6 @ $6½
Zinc, White Amer. do.... $12 @ $13⅛
Ditto, French ditto..... $12½ @ $13
Paper. — *Duty on wrapping* 9 *cents, on Letter & Foolscap* 90 *cents* ℔ *ream*
Wrapping Amer ℔ ream rls 2¼ @ 3¼
Letter, French & Belg. $1⅝ @ $1¾
Foolscap ..... $1½ @ $2
Printing ℔ ream..... $4 @ $36
Potatoes.—*Duty* 74 *cts* ℔ *bbl.* (*now* 37 *cts*)
American ℔ bbl..... $1⅞ @ $2½
Spanish ℔ qtl..... $ @ $
Provisions. — *Duty on Beef* $3.23 *cents* ℔ *barrel, on Butter* $4.77 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Cheese American* $2.98 *cts., Dutch* $3.72 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Hams* $3.58⅛ *cts.* ℔ *qtl and on Pork* $4.30 *cts* ℔ *bbl & on clear* $2.68 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Beef, Mess ℔ bbl..... $16 @ $17
Prime ditto..... $12 @ $14
Butter Amer ℔ qtl..... $18 @ $20
Goshen ditto... $27 @ $28
Dutch ditto..... $22 @ $23
Cheese American ditto. $12 @ $17
Dutch ditto..... $22 @ $25
Hams sweet sugar cured $12 @ $17
Salted..... $7 @ $9
Westphalia do... $27 @ $28
Pork, clearin salt..... $11 @ $12½
Large & heavy do $9 @ $10
Prime ℔ bbl.... $ 9½ @ $10
Mess & clear do. $15 @ $16
Poultry.—*Duty now* 5 % *and* 1 % *balanza on* $7½ ℔ *doz.*
Rice.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
South Carolina ℔ arr. rls Nominal
Valencia ditto..... rls 10¼ @ 10½
E. India, long grain do. rls 12½ @ 14
Ditto round ditto..... rls 10¼ @ 12
Manila ditto..... rls None
Maranham ..... rls None
Saffron.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *lb*
Fresh & Dry Span ℔ lb. $14 @ $
Salt.—*Duty* $1.87 *cts* ℔ *fanega of* 200 *lbs*
Cadiz ℔ fanega..... rls 20 @ 22
L'pool ground 200 lbs. rls 24 @
Sardines à l'huile. — *Duty* $8.96 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
French half ℔ box..... rls 4 @ 4¼
Ditto quarter ditto..... rls 4¼ @ 4½
Spanish hf & qtl..... rls 4 @
Shot.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Assorted ℔ qtl..... $7¾ @ $
Soap.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
American yellow ℔ qtl... $7¼ @ $7¾
Marseilles ditto..... $9 @ $
Castile ditto..... $8 @ $11¼
Spices.—*Duty on Cassia* $1.86 *cts* ℔ *arrobe, on Cloves* $2.79 *cts, on Cinnamon* $11.17 *cts* ℔ *@ & on Pepper & Ginger* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Cassia ℔ qtl..... $ @ $
Cinnamon ℔ qtl..... $68¾ @ $
Cloves ditto..... $20 @ $
Pepper black ditto..... $24 @ $25
Mustard British ℔ doz. $1½ @ $1⅝
Spirits.—*Duty on brandy* $1.60 *cts* ℔ *doz bottles, on Cordials* 72 *cts* ℔ *doz, on Gin* 72 *cents* ℔ *arrobe,* 81 *cts* ℔ *case, or demijohn & 68 cents* ℔ *doz flasks*
Brandy & Cognac ℔ doz $3¼ @ $3¾
Teneriffe demij.... $5 @ $5¼
Cordials assorted ℔ doz $2⅝ @ $2¾
Marraschino ditto..... $2½ @ $3½
Gin Germ & Dutch do... $2¾ @ $3
In cases of 12 flasks.. $3 @ $3⅛
In cases of 15 ditto.. $3¼ @ $6
In demij. of 22 bott. $4¼ @ $
In demij. of 4 ditto. rls 3½ @
Steel.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
C. S. English bars ℔ qtl. $10½ @ $
German ditto..... $6 @ $6½
Tallow.—*Duty* $2.23 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
South American ℔ qtl $12⅛ @ $13
United-States ditto..... $12½ @ $13
Tasajo, jerked beef. — *Duty on Brazil & Montevideo per Spanish vessels* $1.03 *cents* ($1.40 cts ℔ foreign), *on Nueva Barcelona* $1.00 *cts & on United-States* $1.82 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Buenos-Ayres ℔ arrobe. rls 9 @ 10
Montevideo ditto.....
Nueva Barcelona ditto.. rls @
Un ted-Stated ditto..... rls @
Tea.—*Duty* 26 *cents* ℔ lb
Gunpowder Imp. ℔ lb.. $1¼ @ $1½
Tobacco chewing. — *Duty* $5.73 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
In ounce plugs ℔ qtl.. $27 @ $28
Tiles.—*Duty* $4.39 *cents* ℔ *mille*
Square red ℔ mille.... $31 @ $36
Smaller blue ditto..... $20 @ $21
French roofing.....do $65 @ $79
Vinegar.—*Duty in bulk* 76¼ *cts* ℔ 100 *lbs in demijohns* 27 *cts* ℔ *dem: in bottles* 54 *cts per doz.*
White wine & cider bbl. $7 @ $7½
Demijohns each..... $1¼ @ $1½
Bottles .....doz $1¾ @ $1¾
Vermicelli.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Cadiz ℔ qtl..... $ 7⅝ @ $11
Genoa ditto..... none.
Wines. — *Duty on Spanish wine in pipes* 31 *cents* ℔ *arrobe, on Bordeaux* $9.35 *cts* ℔ *cask, on Marseilles* $6.45 ℔ *cask on French wine in case* $1.7 *cents* ℔ *case and on Champagne* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *doz*
Catalonian ℔ pipe..... $38 @ $44½
Bordeaux ℔ cask..... $29 @ $10
Bordeaux in case ℔ cs.. $2¾ @ $10
Marseilles ℔ cask..... $ @ $
Malaga dry ℔ bbl..... $8¾ @ $9
Malaga sweet ℔ cask... $59 @ $60
Champagne ℔ doz..... $7¼ @ $10
Champagne ℔ pints..... $7¾ @ $10
Sherry ℔ bbl..... $8¼ @ $
Teneriffe.....

WHOLESALE PRICES.

ARTICLES OF EXPORT.

Sugar, clayed.—*Duty* 87½ *cents* ℔ *box*
Muscovado. — *Duty* 87½ *cents for each* 500 *lbs nett weight.*
Extremes ℔ arrobe.. rls 5 @ 7
Melado.—*Duty.*
Extremes ℔ arrobe.. rls @
Molasses.—*Duty free*
Rum.—*Duty free.*
Coffee.—*Duty* 20 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Honey.—*Duty* $1.36 *cents* ℔ *hhd*
Wax.—*Duty on white* $1.30 *cts & on yellow* 87½ *cents* ℔ *quintal.*
Segars.—*Duty* 75 *cents* ℔ *mille.*
Regalias inf. to sup. ℔ m.... $30 @ $80
Londres ditto..... $14 @ $50
Comunes ditto..... $12 @ $25
Fine plantation & Brevas do. $17 @ $45
Principe & country ditto..... $6 @ $12
Tobacco, leaf. — *Duty* $1.75 *cents* ℔ *qtl.*
V.-Abajo 1, 2 & 3 ℔ qtl. } $100 @ $340
Vuelta-Abajo, 4? ditto.... }
Vuelta-Abajo, 5? ditto....
Vuelta-Abajo, 6? &c do... $25 @ $70
V.-Arriba (up land) do... $20 @ $72
Scraps, inf. a mid. ℔ ar.. $1¾ @ $2½
Scraps, superior ditto.... $2½ @ $2¾
Seed, Vuelta-Abajo do.... $30 @ $50
Bass, 1 & 2 ℔ m. tiras do. $7½ @ $10
Bass, 3? ditto ditto..... $7½ @ $10
Hides.—*Duty.*
Trinid. & P.-Principe ea. $2½ @ $2¾
Sarsaparilla.—*Duty on Honduras* $5.85 *& Veracruz* $3.58 *cts* ℔ *quintal*
Honduras in bond ℔ qtl $28 @ $30
Veracruz ditto ditto..... $12½ @ $13
Tampico ditto. ..... $11⅝ @ $12
Tabasco ditto..... $16 @ $16½

S. S. SPENCER.

Office N° 14, Santa Clara street

Recd May 30
ans " 31

Consulate General of the United States of America at Havana

May 23d. 1862.

Desp. No. 62

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir;

I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of the following despatches from the Department. | Receipt of despatches

2 of the 23d. ult.o
1 of the 2d. Inst. Circulars-printed.
1 of the 5th. " do. do.
2 of the 6th " "
1 of the 8th " "
1 of the 8th " Printed Circular-

Contents of all of which have been duly noted.

Althe I did not receive from the Department copy of the Presidents' Proclamation, and Order of the Treasury Department, of the 12th Inst., relaxing the blockade of the ports of Beaufort (N. C.)

Port Royal (S. C.) and New Orleans (La) from and after the 1st of June 1862, as I had the circular of the 2d advising the appointment of a Collector of Customs for New Orleans, and all the Newspapers gave the Proclamation &c, I have taken these for Authentic documents, and commenced to grant licenses to vessels bound to New Orleans.

Vessels despatched to New Orleans

I have despatched 3 English vessels and one French, having cargoes from Europe. three of them had been a long time in this port awaiting the opening of that port. Every precaution has been taken by me to satisfy myself that they convey no person, property, or information contraband of war. I trust the Department will approve of my course.

With great respect, Sir
Your Obt Servt
Tho^s Savage
U. S. Vice Consul

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana May 2d 1862
Thos. Savage Vice Consul Ge
No 62
No Enclosure
Rec'd

Receipt of despatches
Vessels despatched to
New Orleans, under
President's Proclamation

Reed 14. June Mr Adams √

Havana June 5th 1862

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to report my return from Mexico, by the English packet arrived this morning.

I found here a letter from the Department, dated May 23d. in which I am directed to return to the duties of this Consulate Genl.— these instructions I hasten to obey, although I cannot help believing that the critical state of affairs in Mexico, and the extreme difficulty of getting correct information from that country would have rendered a personal visit to Washington, of importance to the Department. Mr Corwin urged this upon me, and wrote to you upon this subject in a private letter, which I herewith

enclose.

The Department seems to have inferred from my correspondence from Mexico that I deemed myself clothed with "diplomatic powers". Nothing certainly received from the Secretary of State would warrant such an assumption on my part, and nothing was further from my thoughts. The instructions however reached me too late to prevent my addressing a letter to Mr Doblado on the subject of the colonization of emancipated negroes, in some unoccupied portion of Mexican territory, a copy of which together with its answer from Mr Doblado, I have also the honor to enclose - it was expressly ~~understood~~ that this correspondence was in my individual character - and arose from my knowledge of the part of Mexico alluded to. It moreover was written from the American Legation, and met with the endorsement and approbation of Mr Corwin. I trust that this will be deemed a sufficient apology;

particularly as the question was harmless in its nature, and only intended to create an interest in a subject which at some future time must be of great importance to ourselves, and might be of great advantage to Mexico.

I am, Sir,

With great respect

Your Obt Servant

R W. Shufeldt

Copy

National Palace

Mexico, May 19th 1862

If the treaty recently celebrated at this Capital with His Excellency Thomas Corwin, is ratified by the Senate of the United States, the scheme of colonization of the negroes liberated in that Republic, will be practicable, and the Mexican Government in token of consideration towards that of the American Union, will accept the conditions detailed in your communication (that I am answering) excepting those which are incompatible with the independence and sovereignty of the Constitutional Government.

But, if the treaty above referred to, is not ratified, the Mexican Government, to its regret, will not be able to enter into the colonization project, because in that event the same lands and property which are assigned, in the treaty already mentioned, to the United States, are bound unto the British Government, and then nothing could be done without the consent of England, this nation being

the Creditors to whom are subjected
all the lands belonging to the National
Government.

This is all that may be said
at present in answer to the Consul's
project and with this motive,
he offers him his respects.

(Signed) Manuel Doblado.

To
R. W. Shufeldt Esq.

Copy

Mexico. May 16th 1862.

To

His Excellency Don Manuel Doblado
Minister of Foreign Affairs, of
the Republic of Mexico.

Sir: I beg to submit to your consider-
-ation the following facts.- first- that
the Government of the United States, has
on its charge a number of emancipated
negroes, resulting from the civil war
in that country- which the President
of the United States has proposed to colonize
by the purchase of lands in some territory
congenial to their physical condition,
and the best calculated for development
under a cultivation with which they
are familiar. Second- that the
Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico,
fulfils these conditions, and presents
the additional advantages of being
comparatively uninhabited- of
possessing internal navigable waters-
and of lying upon an interoceanic route-
the settlement upon the line of which,
must accrue greatly to the benefit

of both Mexico and the United States.

In view of the above facts and others which will undoubtedly occur to you, I beg respectfully to make the following inquiries of your government. First. Will the Mexican Government view with favor the project of the colonization of such persons, under the auspices of the United States Government upon that Isthmus? Second. Will the Mexican Government approve of the purchase by the United States in the name of private individuals and without interfering in any way with the sovereignty of Mexico, of such public or private lands as may be the best adapted for the favorable location of such immigrants, at such rates as may be hereafter agreed upon, between the two Governments in case of public lands, or as may be mutually determined between the agents of the United States Government and private owners, in case of purchase from private individuals? Third. For the encouragement of this immigration

Will the Mexican Govt. exempt for the term of five years, from date of settlement, the effects and supplies of these immigrants, from duties; their lands and property from taxation, and themselves from military duty - it being understood that in all other respects, such immigrants are to conform to the laws of Mexico, and to be regarded and treated as citizens of the same? Fourth - Will the Mexican Govt. consent that under the proper restrictions, and during the period of foreign war, from European invasion, that the United States may send to the said Isthmus, a force of U. S. troops, together with arms and munitions of war for the proper protection of said immigrants; said force to be withdrawn on the termination of said war. Fifth. It being understood, that the affairs of the immigrants, and their charge and control shall be in the hands of agents duly appointed for that purpose and for as long a period as may be necessary, by the United States.

In submitting this important subject, in as brief a manner to your favorable consideration, I trust that you will not overlook the great prospective advantages which in a commercial point of view must be derived from a developement of this rich and fertile portion of the Republic and the still more pressing necessity of its occupation at the present moment, from the fact that its geographical position will render it one of the first objects of attention to any European power which may attempt to obtain a foothold on the soil, which your ancestors have consecrated to republican principles and human freedom.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Mt. Obt. Servt.

(signd) R. W. Shufeldt

Recd 14. June.
" 26 "

Havana. June 5. 1862

From Wm H. Seward.

My dear Sir. In my official letter to you of this date I endeavor to exculpate myself of any intention to overstep the limits assigned me in my late visit to Mexico. If I had acted otherwise, it would have shown but little good sense or discretion. But now in despite of my desire to travel quietly I found myself the recipient of more attention than I wished. And this was owing to the nervous desire on the part of the Mexicans to give every thing connected with the U. S a political significance.

I wrote to you from Jalapa & Vera Cruz in moments of enthusiasm for the cause of Mexico and ourselves. but with no idea of the thoughts expressed, assuming an official shape. or in any manner being made to compromise the Govt of the U. S. I simply threw them out as hints and in undisguised candor. and in entire accordance with the tone of my previous private correspondence.

At the same time if by my individual arm I could help Mexico to throw back her invaders into the sea. I should willingly sacrifice not only the honorable position I hold. but my life with it. but Mexico needs more powerful aid than mine. Without assistance from us. her conquest by the French or rather her disintegration is certain. She does not possess in herself the elements of resistance. her people are impoverished and indifferent

her army starved and demoralized - and her government (at present personified in Mr Doblado) scarcely able to knit together the discordant elements of the separate States - or join in a common cause the individual ambition of her chiefs - I am told upon good authority - that Comonfort has already planned out his republic of the "Sierra Madre" - consisting of those States in the north of the Republic - whose interests are more or less distinct from the interior - Yucatan offers itself to England as an appendage of the Belize - Guerrero already refuses under the dictatorship of Alvarez to send a single soldier to defend the Capital - & Ortega is holding back his troops from Zacatecas - in order that Doblado may be sacrificed - and on the fall of the Capital he may rise into power - Assisted to all this the French can hold if they choose - the States of Vera Cruz Puebla & Mexico - What disruption of a great country could be more complete - & if the present policy of the French is pursued what end can be more probable? -

The U. S - alone can prevent this - and the U. S - is in the condition of the physician which need to heal himself - but if we were not in this condition - if you will allow me to suggest the remedy seems to me to be this - To loan Mexico money: which unquestionably would be misapplied - but in the meantime it will serve to maintain the central govt & in return for this money to secure the rights of property of the republic to our government - The administration of this property would necessitate intervention - both civil & military - to encourage emmigration & secure tranquility to the emmigrants - and without intervention in my opinion - Mexico can never rise in the scale of

nations to that dignity - which her territory & resources
and justify - or become an opponent decend to ourselves &
Republican principles - It is European intervention which
I deprecate - but he must be blind indeed - who tracking the
that country - does not see how low its people are sunk in political
moral - & physical degradation -
Its reconstruction however must be upon the basis & a Demo
cratic govt - Commodore Dunlop - the English Commissioner ad
mitted to me - that after much observation and thought that
he could see in Mexico none & the elements - even in their
primary condition - & a Monarchy -
The feeling & the French in Mexico is decidedly unfriendly
towards ourselves - in fact an antagonism seems to have
sprung up - as a matter & course & as & it had been antici
pated - between the French & our countrymen in Mexico -
and the Mexicans take sides - the reactionaries with them &
the liberals with us - The contest has come to be regarded
both there & here in Havana - as one to be decided not
between the Mexicans but between France & the United States -
The French Colonel told me - that the Emperor had not
forgiven the employment & the children & the Prince de
Joinville in our army - that France intended to have back the
5.000.000 dolls - forced from her by Genl Jackson - and that
the French were in Mexico not to operate upon that Country
but as a check upon the U. S. &c &c - These are the unconcealed
sentiments & the subordinate Officers - What may be the policy
& the controlling power - & course I do not pretend to say

The shrewd policy of Genl Prim in Mexico has left him there many friends - but here the Spaniards generally condemn his course - & Genl Serrano I am informed advocates a reunion with the French - I am led to believe that these Gentlemen became upon very ill terms - and it is probable that the above subject will become of much importance in the discussions of the Spanish Govt - the result of which even Genl Prim must feel somewhat uncertain -
The Spaniards lost by desertion in Mexico over 1500 men these soldiers are now in the Liberal Army! - Prim is said to have allowed these men to desert! -
Mr del Barrio former Minister from Guatemala to Mexico has gone to Europe to offer the Throne of Guatemala and San Salvador to any Ready Prince he can induce to try the experiment - Almonte's success is exciting imitation -
The mail leaves D. Down after my arrival that I can not give you any details of Mexican news - but in fact no news which in my opinion can affect the final result viz French success - unless the intention of France become modified by events which have occured since the war began -
I shall take the liberty of addressing you on the subject of the colonization of our unoccupied wood lands - a subject which I am sure you will permit me to feel much interest in - I find every thing connected with this Consulate in a most satisfactory condition & thanking you for the kind you permitted me to make to Mexico I am Sir
Most truly & Respectfully - Your Obt Servt R W. Shufeldt

Recd June 20
Ans'd " 25

No Abst

Consulate Gen.l of the United States of America

Havana June 13th 1862.

Desp. N.o 64

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State

Washington.

Sir:

I have this day refused to grant a license to the English Schr "Filomena" to proceed to New Orleans for the following reasons.

"Filomena" a British Schooner Consulate refuses her license for N. Orleans

Her consignees, Messrs Ulrici & Barroso, have been actively engaged during the past winter in the contraband trade, and are well known for their southern sympathies.

Objecting to her consignees

The Schooner was formerly the English schooner "Eugenia Smith", before reported to the Department, as the vessel from which Mr Zachary of New Orleans was taken subsequently captured, condemned, and sold in Key West. She was purchased by an Englishman named "George Wigg" also known to me for his active

Vessel's antecedents

antecedents of the English owner "G. Wigg" very objectionable

participation in the illegal trade of the South - was brought over here and transferred (I believe nominally) to another English subject, loaded and placed in command of a New Orleans master by the name of "Thompson", who intended to take her, as the owner stated, thro' the Lakes to New Orleans. Said master had also power of attorney from the present owner to sell or dispose of the vessel whenever he might deem proper.

the master an American shipmaster from N. Orleans

In these reasons, and in accordance with your circular instructions of 12th & 30th ult.o in reference to the trade of the Ports opened by Proclamation of the President, I have declined granting said vessel a license.

I am, Sir, with respect
Your Obt Servt
R W. Shufeldt
Consul Gen

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana June 13th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt Consul Genl
No 64

No Enclosure
Recd

Schr Filomena Commander
Apples her a license to go
to N. Orleans — objections
Antecedents of consignees
owner, Masters

Recd July 14 ✓

U. S. Consulate General
Havana June 18th 1862.

Despatch no 65

Hon: Wm H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington

Sir.

I herewith submit to you the Returns of arrivals and departures of American vessels in this port, during the quarter ending 31st of March 1862. also the Resumé of Am. commerce and navigation during the same time.

With great respect
Sir, Your Obt Servt
R.W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

Ex Sht

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana 18th June 1862
R. W. Shufeldt. Consul Genl

No 65

2 Enclosures
Recd

Returns of arrivals
& Departures of Am
vessels - quarter 31st March/862

Mercantile Weekly Report.

VOL. 44. | HAVANA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1862. | N° 24.

Arrivals & departures of steamers at the port of Havana.

ARRIVALS.

New-Orleans.

June 13th—U. S. M. steamer ROANOKE, to C. P. Fischer.

DEPARTURES.

New-York.

June 13th—U. S. M. ROANOKE, cpt. G. W. Couch, by C. P. Fischer.

June 14th — U. S. M. stmr COLUMBIA, cpt. Adams, byJ. M. Morales & Co.

Vigo & Hamburg.

June 15th—Span M. stmr LA MONTAÑESA, capt Ondarza, by Samá, Sotolongo & Co.

MARINE LIST.

HAVANA——Arrived

June 8th—Span pol Modestita, Rivas, Buenos-Ayres
9th—Span brig Manuela, Ibiñaga, Glasgow
Span schr Salvadora, Mas.....Curacoa
10th—Amer stmr Columbia, Adams, New-York
Amer brig John Balch, Whaley, Newport (R. I.)
Amer smack G. G. King, Fogarty, Key-West
Amer smack Aristides, Lloyd..Key-West
Brit schr Lady Chapman, Cooper, Bermuda
Span brig Isabel, Echavarria, Hamburg
11th—Amer bque C. B. Hamilton, Chase, Portland
Amer brig Royalston, Eaton..Newcastle
Amer brig Amy Warwick, Smith, Boston
Amer smack Cambridge, Stout, Key-West
Amer smack Welcome, Walker, Key-West
Confed stmr Gen Rusk, Davidson, Galveston
French ship Alice Drouhet, Daure, Havre
Span bque Cresencia, Albizuri, Liverpool
Span bque Burdeos y Habana N° 2, Cortina, Bordeaux
Span brig Veloz, Campos.....Cádiz
Span pol Aristides, Pellicer.....Majorca
12th—Amer ship Goodspeed, Duncan. Slig (Islanda)
Amer schr Maxon Rogers, Jaren, New-York
Brit bque Cuban, Brown.....Greenock
Brit baig Brisk. Heneberg.....New-York
French ship Fernand, Corduand..Cardiff
Span stmr Pájaro del Oceano, Arriaga, St Thomas &c
Span brig Ramon, Bengoches.....Havre
Dutch bque Cuba Packet, Raap, Amsterdam
Dutch brig Havana Packet, Harken, Amsterdam

——Cleared

June 7th—Amer bque Lucy Elizabeth, Nichol, Baltimore
Amer brig Nancy R. Hagan, Coombs, Remedios
Amer smack Belle of the Cape, Perez, Key-West
Brit stmr British Queen, Harrison, New-York
French ship Alcyon, Lesseps, New-Orleans
Span stmr Cuba, Garcia.....Porto-Rico
Span ship Minerva, Dole.....Seville
Span brig Nuevo San Francisco, Mendez, Matanzas & Seville
Span brig Algorta, Zavala, Santander & Bilboa
Span brig Nuestra Sra de las Victorias, Ormaches, Falmouth
Span schr Maria Andrea, Tizon....Sisal
Swed schr Swea Kraeff.....Falmouth
Norweg brig Forseget, Hansen, Cárdenas
10th—Amer ship John & Albert, Rider, New-York
Amer ship Amanda, Pendleton, Falmouth
Amer bque Kearsarge, Sawyer, New-York
Amer brig Charles Wesley, Ford, Cardenas
Brit stmr Thames, Hole.....St Thomas
Brit ship Alabama, Engkish...Liverpool
Span brig Amistad, Basalddá..Falmouth
Span brig Latonero, Arriandaga, Falmouth
Span brig Pirro, Guardiola, Montevideo & Buenos-Ayres
Norweg bque Courevun, Wilson, Copenhagen
Norweg brig Gasselleu, Helgesen, Genoa
Swed bque 17 of May, Falsberg, Falmouth
Dutch brig Neptunus, Gaast, Amsterdam
11th—Amer ship Guiding Star, Bearse, Boston
Amer ship Santa Anna, Bates, Hampton Roads
Amer schr Antioch, Gardnear, New-York
Amer smack Cambridge, Stout, Key-West
Amer smack Aristides Lloyd..Key-West
Amer smack G. G. King, Fogarty, Key-West
Brit bque Margaret Kerr, Galloway, Falmouth
Brit brig Milo, Alkema.....Halifax
Span ship Angelita, Isern, Barcelona & Majorca
Span bque Linda, Ferrer..Buenos-Ayres
Span brig Paco Hernandez, Muñoz, Málaga
Span brig Teófilo, Barreño.....Bordeaux
Russ ship Wajaka, Kleim, Matanzas & Falmouth
12th—Amer ship Clara Ann, Caster..Bath
Amer smack Welcome, Walker, Key-West
Brit ship Lucknow, Mix.....Remedios
Brit schr Philomena, Thompson, New-Orleans
French ship Chatillon, Vigoureax, Nantes
Span ship Ninfa de los Mares, Las Casas, Canaries
Aust bque Margaret Rosa, Supinich, Falmouth
13th—Amer ship E. Sherman, Hitchborn, New-York
Amer ship Amelia, Menive.....New-York
Amer ship Linden, .Hawer....New-York
Amer ship Goodspeed, Dunton, New-York
Amer brig Concord, Smith....New-York
Amer schr W. L. Burroughs, Buchord, New-York
Brit schr C. D. Horton, Mc Kower New-York
Brit brig Nile, Phillips.....Greenock
Brit schr Florence, Oruce.....Matamoros
Brit schr Lucy, Austin.....New-Orleans
Span brig Alfredo, Goitia.....Falmouth
Span brig Luis, Arrechavaleta, Santander
Hamburg ship Louis Napoleon, Brusch, Falmouth
Hamb ship Sir Isaac Newton, Forgesen, Copenhagen
Russ ship Sawely Chludow, Lose, Cronstadt

MATANZAS——Arrived

June 5th—Amer bque Emma Cushing, Dixon, Cardenas
Argent bque Parana, Lanstrong, Buenos Ayres
Span pol Temeraria, Roses.....B. Ayres
6th—Span brig Cisneros, Oliver, Barcelona
Span pol Linda, Carbonell.....Majorca
7th—Amer brig American Union, Bartlet, Midlesburg
Brit ship Demerara, Mc Kinnon, Nuevitas
Span brig Vencedor, Millet..Montevideo
Span brig Capricho, Berga.....Ponce
Spn pol Antilla, Maristany..Montevideo
8th—Span bque Carmencita, Roca..Mariel
Prus bque Richard, Crepin.....Havana
Dan brig Bolette Puggard, Rasmussen, Havana
9th—Amer bque Ellen Stevens, How, Cardenas
11th—Amer bque Trovatore, Carver, Cardenas
Amer bque Helicon, Gregory,....Havana
Amer bque Hanson Gregory, Sylvester, Key-West
Amer brig Eudorus, Haskell....Cárdenas
Amer brig Altavela, Reed.....Cardenas
Amer brig Model, Dow.....Portland
Amer schr S. L. Tilley, Mc Fee, Cardenas
Brit brig Contest, Dankin.....Troon
Brit brig Walter Baine, Brown, Greenock
Span brig Jaime Ferrer, Estavellas, Majorca
Span pol Antonio Maria, Mataró, Buenos-Ayres
Span pol Dorotea, Ferrer.....B. Ayres

——Cleared

June 3rd—Amer brig Renshaw, Pierce, New-York
Span brig Salvador, Oliver.....Majorca
4th—Amer bque Hannah Thornton, Tarr, New-York
Amer schr Waredale, Cummings, Portland
Brit bque Ackbar, Frazer...Queenstown
French ship Numa, Giraud.....Bordeaux
5th—Amer brig Randolph, Hallet, New-York
6th—Brit bque Philo, Rollo.....Falmouth
7th—Amer bque B. Fountain, Keller, Philadelphia
Amer bque Alamo, Godfrey....Remedios
Amer schr Ossuna, Johnson....Portland
Brit schr Doria, Mc Bride...Queenstown
Span brig Paulita, Lafuente..Barcelona
10th—Amer brig Alfred, Bullock...Boston
Brit bque Richibucto, Turner, Greenock
Fruech brig Marie Anne, Troun, Belle-Isle
11th—Amer brig M. E. Thompson, Havener, Philadelphia
Span brig Capricho, Borga.....Cardenas
Span pol Albertina, Maristany, Cardenas

CARDENAS——Arrived

June 6th—Amer brig Jacob Boot, Swenderon, Key-West

——Sailed

June 6th—Amer bque Trovatore, Carver Matanzas
Amer brig Queen of the South, Holmes Hole
Amer brig Solferino, Knight....N. York
Amer schr Jay, Henderson.....Baltimore
Amer schr Annie Bell, Bowdwin, New-York
Span bque Lequeitio, Algorta, Liverpool

St. JAGO DE CUBA——Arrived

June 2nd—Amer brig Two Boys, Conklin, Kingston James.
Brit bque Cornwall, Uson.....Swansea
Brit brig Chause, Malcolm, Newfoundland
French bque Radul, Pellier.....Cardiff
Oldemb bque Juno, Ibbeken.....Cardiff
6th—Amer brig Breege, Outerbridge, Barbada
Amer brig A. B Cook, Perkins, Sta Cruz
Brit schr Margaret.. .....Newfoundland
French stmr Veracruz, Deteavsande, St Nazaire & Martinica
Span brig Primer Conde de Reus, Roldós, Ponce (Porto-Rico)

CIENFUEGOS——Arrived

June 2nd—Brit schr John Kerman, Cook, Falmouth
Brit schr Lima, O'Brian..Port Maria J.
2rd—Brit brig Maguet, Roche. Kingston J.
3rd—Amer brig A. B. Patterson, Knight, Trinidad
5th—Amer bque Hosoland, Nelson, Boston
Brit brig Frisk Burill.....St Thomas

CAIBARIEN——Arrived

May 3rd—Brit schr P. Blake, Crane, Sagua
5th—Norweg bque Hakon Adelsten, Iversen Havana
7th—Amer brig Denmark, Staples, Havana
8th—Amer brig H. Parker, Atevy, Havana
9th—Amer ship Johns S. Harris, Harman, Havana
Amer bque Columbia, Roberts..Havana
14th—Amer bque Avola, Crowwell, Havana
15th—Amer bque Williams, Lord..Boston
17th—Amer ship Flora Southard, Smith, Havana
18th—Amer brig Stevens, Hopkins, Cárdenas
21st—Amer ship Enoch Pratt, Brightman, Boston
24th—Amer schr Palmerston, Bradgen, Cárdenas
25th—Amer brig Duncance Tibbets, Havana
28th—Amer ship Dolphin, Humphreys, Havana
Brit bqne Scott, Wallace.....Havana
Brit brig Amazon. Parker.....Havana
30th—Amer brig Tempest, Cobb..Havana

——Sailed

May 1st—Amer brig Annanddle, Teldon, Sagua
4th—Brit brig Sunburst, Mockler, Amsterdam
6th—Amer bque Gen Berry, Emery, Philadelphia
7th—Amer schr Roxana, Palmer....Boston
10th—Amer schr Vapor, Ryder....N. York
13th—Amer brig Jordan, Bray, Philadelphia
19th—Brit schr P. Blake Crane....N. York
20th—Amer brig H. Parker, Alevy, New-York
21st—Amer schr Lee, Corcon.....Boston
22nd—Amer brig Denmark, Staples, Portland
31st—Norweg ship Hakon Adelsten, Iversen, Falmouth

TRINIDAD——Arrived

May 28th—Amer bque Casco, Gardner, New-York
29th—Amer bque T. B. Bartram, Nickols, Havana
Amer brig Angostura, Mablman, Havana
June 1st—Amer bque M. E. Trout, Maddock, St Vincent.
5th—Brem bque Trinidad, Neynaber, Liverpool

——Sailed

May 38th—Amer bque Betsey Williams, Loven, New-York
31st—Amer schr Franklin, Bell...N. York

EXPORTS

From the Island of Cuba.

FROM HAVANA.

June 7th—Falmouth per Swed schr *Swea*, by Fesser & Co, sugar 858 boxes.

Falmouth per Span brig *Nuestra Sra. de las Victorias*, by A. Serpa & Co, sugar 1,270 boxes.

New-York per Brit stmr *British Queen*, by J. M. Morales & Co, segars 913 mille, tobacco 9,690 lbs, cotton 56 bales, 25 bags & 2 pkgs.

Seville per Span ship *Minerva*, by R. Romero, sugar 1151 boxes, coffee 6 arrobes, segars 5½ mille.

Seville via Matanzas per Spanish brig *Nuevo San Francisco*, by J. A. de la Torriente, sugar 493 boxes.

Baltimore per Amer schr *Lucy Elizabeth* by Cahuzac Brothers, sugar 2,111 boxes.

New-Orleans per French ship *Alcyon*, by Cahuzac Brothers, salt 2768 bags, wine 171 bbls.

Santander & Bilboa per Span brig *Algorta*, by Galdiz & Leyro, sugar 1,643½ boxes, coffee 23 arrobes, wax 88 arrobes, segars 42 mille, cocoa 6,650 lbs.

Porto-Rico per Span steamer *Cuba*, by Herrera, Bolet & Co, sugar 51 boxes, segars 145 mille.

June 10th—New-York per Amer ship *John & Albert*, by Hamel & Co, sugar 419 boxes & 697 hhds.

New-York per Amer bque *Kearsarge*, by Adot, Spalding & Co, sugar 571 boxes & 942 hhds.

Falmouth per Span brig *Amistad*, by Galdiz & Leyro, sugar 812 boxes, rum 4 pipes.

Falmouth per Span brig *Latonero*, by V. Martinez Ibor, sugar 800 boxes.

Falmouth per Amer ship *Amanda*, by J. C. Burnham & Co, sugar 3,020 boxes.

Falmouth per Amer bque *17 of May*, by Schmidt & Stern, sugar 1846 boxes.

Copenhagen per Norweg bque *Conceven* by Fesser & Co, sugar 1499 boxes, segars 30 mille.

Genoa per Norweg brig *Gasselleu*, by by Samá, Sotolongo & Co, sugar 987 bxs.

Montevideo & Buenos Ayres per Span brig *Pirro*, by Samá, Sotolongo & Co, sugar 921 boxes, coffee 4 arrobes, segars 13 mille.

Liverpool per Brit ship *Alabama*, by Schmidt & Stern, sugar 600 boxes, cotton 1,094 bales.

Amsterdam per Dutch brig *Neptunus*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 557 boxes, segars 36½ mille.

11th—Boston per Amer ship *Guiding Star*, by Hamel & Co, sugar 2,555 boxes, segars 97 mille.

Falmouth per Brit ship *Margaret Kerr*, by Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co, sugar 4172 boxes.

Falmouth via Matanzas per Russ ship *Wajaka*, by Fesser & Co. sugar 4152 bxs, segars 4½ mille.

Bordeaux per Span brig *Teófilo*, by J. R. Marquette, sugar 600 boxes, segars 1 mille.

Barcelona & Majorca per Span ship *Angelita*, by Samá, Sotolongo & Co, sugar 2,815 boxes.

Vigo & Málaga per Spanish brig *Paco Hernandez*, by Marzan, Rodriguez & Co, sugar 700 boxes, coffee 6 arrobes, rum 60 pipes, segars 43 mille, mahogany 170 varas, cedar 163 varas.

Buenos-Ayres per Span bque *Linda*, by Samá, Sotolongo & Co, sugar 1400 boxes, segars 34½ mille.

12th—New-Orleans per Brit schr *Philomena*, by Ulrice & Barroso, coffee 309 bags, segars 10 mille, salt 700 bags, almonds 166 bags.

Falmouth per Aust bque *Margaretta Rosa*, by Ed Meert & Co, sugar 1801 bxs.

Nantes per French ship *Chatillon*, by J M. Morales & Co, sugar 1598 boxes.

Canaries per Span ship *Ninfa de los Mares*, by A. Serpa & Co; sugar 336½ boxes, molasses 40 hhds, honey 96 gallons coffee 43 arrobes, wax 3 arrobes, rum 250 pipes, segars 4 mille.

13th—New-York per British brig *C. D. Hooton*, by F. Noy, sugar 80 boxes molasses 190 bbls.

Falmouth per Hamb ship *Louis Napoleon*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 2,412 boxes.

Falmouth por Span brig *Alfredo*, by N. Deulofeu, sugar 1164 boxes.

Freenock per Brit brig *Nile*, by Franeke k Co, sugar 1624 boxes.

Copenhagen per Hamb ship *Sir Isaac Newton*, by Runge Balbiani & Co. sugar 1916 boxes, segars 82½ mille.

Cronstadt per Rus ship *Sawely Chludow* by Hamel & Co, sugar 5289 boxes, segars 328 mille.

Santander per Span brig *Luis*, by Arana, Ugalde & Co, sugar 96½ boxes, coffee 5 arrobes, wax 32 arrobes, rum 200 pipes, segars 35½ mille.

New-Orleans per Brit schr *Lucy*, by L. Alum segars 20 mille, tobacco 200 lbs.

FROM MATANZAS.

June 3rd—New-York per American brig *Renshaw*, by Meyer, Ulmo & Co, sugar 412 hhds.

Majorca per Span brig *Salvador*, by Ferrer, Garcia & Co, sugar 710 boxes.

4th—Queenstown per Brit bque *Ackbar*, by Fesser & Co, sugar 1,818 boxes.

New-York per American bque *Hannah Thornton*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 119 boxes & 595 hhds.

Portland per Amer schr *Waredale*, by Meyer, Ulmo & Co, sugar 50 boxes & 292 hhds.

5th—New-York per Amer brig *Randolph*, by M. P. Pie & Co, sugar 200 bxs, & 394 hhds.

6th—Falmouth per Brit bque *Philo*, by Kobbe, Luling & Co, sugar 1104 boxes.

7th—Philadelphia per Amer bque *B. Fountain*, by C. Urbach & Co, sugar 50 boxes & 540 hhds, molasses 25 hhds.

Queenstown per Brit schr *Doria*, by Traub, Parkinson & Co, sugar 733 boxes.

Barcelona per Span brig *Paulita*, by Soler Brothers, sugar 650½ boxes.

Portland per Amer schr *Ossuna*, by M. P. Pie & Co, molasses 318 hhds.

10th—Belle-Isle per French brig *Marie Ann*, by C. Urbach & Co, molasses 341 hhds.

Greenock per Brit bque *Richibucto*, by J. Baring & Co, sugar 1700 boxes, molasses 150 hhds.

Boston per Amer brig *Alfred*, by Traub Parkinson & Co, sugar 1,050½ boxes & 100 hqds.

11th—Philadelphia per Amer brig *Mary E. Thompson*, by C. Urbach & Co sugar 30 boxes & 232 hhds molasses 50 hhds

EXPORTED January 1st to date.

Destination.	Sugar. Boxes.	Sugar. Hhds.	Mol. Hhds.
United-States.....	12,430	33,993	28,359
Great-Britain.....	87,653	12,765	32,182
Russia.....	.....	.....	.....
Norw., Swd. & Den.	3,219	.....	.....
Hamb. & Bremen...	106	428	.....
Holland.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgium.....	1,256	.....	.....
France.....	10,062	2,188	1,325
Spain.....	37,491	2,001	1,666
Italy & Trieste.....	3,203	769	.....
Brit. Provinces N. A	47	241	1,769
South America &c...	3,671	.....	.....
TOTAL to 11th June.	159,138	52,385	64,010
Same period 1861...	123,393	49,447	58,932

Stock of sugar on the 11th inst:

	Boxes.	Hhds.
In first hands.....	51,687	4,585
Second hands.....	18,648	5,637
Total.....	70,335	10,222
Melado.....	1,421 hhds.	
Molasses.....	9,129 hhds.	

FROM CARDENAS.

June 2nd—New-York per Amer schr *Marine* by Safford & Co, sugar 462 hhds.

New-York per Amer schr *J. Pendleton*, by J. Ferrin, molasses 225 hhds.

Cork per Brit bque *Corinthia*, by J. Ferrin, sugar 536 boxes & 400 hhds.

Matanzas per Amer brig *Emma Cushing* by Avalos & Sazerac, sugar 10 hhds.

3rd—New-York per Amer schr *Burdett Hart*, by C. O'Callaghan, sugar 50 boxes & 433 hhds.

New-York per Amer bque *Benj Dornn*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 651 hhds.

Portland per Amer brig *John West*, by Jimenez, Dihigo & Co, molasses 329 hhds.

4th—New-York per Amer schr *Annie Bell*, by Safford & Co, sugar 300 hhds.

New-York per Amer brig *Solferino*, by J. M. Churchill, sugar 255 hhds.

Baltimore per Amer schr *Jay*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 276 hhds, molasses 25 hhds.

Liverpool per Span bque *Lequitio*, by E. Fischer & Co, molasses 489 hhds.

5th—Holmes Hole per Amer brig *Queen of the South*, by Avalos & Sazerac, molasses 279 hhds.

7th—New-York per Amer bque *M. S. Corcord*, by E. Fischer & Co, sugar 198 boxes & 300 hhds.

New-York per Amer brig *Almore*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 50 boxes & 239 hhds.

Cowes per Russ ship *Theodor*, by Safford & Cs, sugar 400 boxes & 553 hhds.

January 1st *to June* 7th

CLEARED.	SUGAR. HHDS.	SUGAR. BOXES.	MOL. HHDS.
New-York	23,535	1,378	4,796
Boston	2,462	51	13,30
Philadelphia	3,989	671	2,570
Portland	1,266	770	17,672
Baltimore	1,365	.....	396
Other Ports U. S.	781	250	3,582
Great-Britain	15,159	3,780	16,855
Spain	.....	3,509	.....
Brit Provinces	241	.....	18
France	.....	.....	298
Other Ports	938	631	1,357
TOTAL to June 7th.	49,736	11,040	60,846

SUGAR WAREHOUSES.

REGLA.

	BOXES.	HHDS
Stock Saturday last	190,159	1,129
Received this week	10,097	126
Total	200,256	1,255
Withdrawn this week	22,278	316
Stock this morning	177,978	939
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date	576,517	6,606

SAN JOSE.

	BOXES.	HHDS
Stock Saturday last	61,974	.....
Received this week	3,167	.....
Total	65,141	.....
Withdrawn this week	9,705	.....
Stock this morning	55,436	.....
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date	175,183	23

HACENDADOS.

	BOXES.	HHDS
Stock Saturday last	17,884	271
Received this week	1,643	34
Total	19,527	305
Withdrawn this week	1,914	.....
Stock this morning	17,613	305
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date	54,959	931

SANTA CATALINA.

	BOXES.	HHDS
Stock Saturday last	44,574	10
Received this week	1,945	.....
Total	46,519	10
Withdrawn this week	4,161	.....
Stock this morning	42,358	10
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date	119,400	40

REVIEW
OF THE
HAVANA MARKET
FOR THE WEEK ENDING 13th JUNE 1862

Sugars (CLAYED).—Immediately after our last report was issued, purchases of considerable amount were contracted for at further advanced prices, establishing a price of 7¼ rials per arrobe for Nº 12 at which rate the market opened firmly this week and a fair amount of business done. Some lots of Nº 10½ have been placed at 7 rials ₱ arrobe. Whites of Derosne process are again in demand, a lot of 2,500 boxes low class are said to have brought rather over 10 rials, and 400 boxes white floretes 13 rials per arrobe. We alter our quotations at foot to correspond with the enhanced prices now paid, viz:

Dutch Standard Num.	5	@ 10	5	@	6¾ rls
	11	@ 12	7	@	7¼ rls
	13	@ 14	7½	@	7¾ rls
	15	@ 17	8	@	8½ rls
	18	@ 20	9	@	10 rls
Whites inf. to middling			11	@	11½ rls
Whites good to fine			11¾	@	12 rls
Whites sup. & florete			12½	@	13½ rls

Nº 12 at 7¼ rials ₱ arrobe — 22s. 2d. stg. ₱ cwt. free on board at 12 % prem of Exchange and 28 fcs 32 cts ₱ 50 kilos, Exchange on Paris at 2 % D.

The stock of clayed sugars in warehouse here & at Matanzas we estimate at about 370,000 boxes against 312,000, 365,000 & 406,000 boxes same date 1861 1860 & 1859

The arrivals of sugar this week at this port amount to about 25,000 boxes and 300 hhds (16,110 bxs and 111 hhds coastwise), and the shipments hence and from Matanzas to 59,918 boxes and 4,284 hhds. distributed as follows, viz:

	HAVANA. Boxes.	HAVANA. Hhds.	MATANZAS. Boxes.	MATANZAS. Hhds.
New-York	990	1,719	319	1,401
Boston	2,555	.....	1,051	100
Portland	.....	.....	50	292
Philadelphia	.....	.....	80	772
Baltimore	2,111	.....	.....	.....
Brit Channel	22,307	.....	1,104	.....
Liverpool	600	.....	.....	.....
Greenock	1,624	.....	1,700	.....
Queenstown	.....	.....	2,601	.....
Copenhagen	3,415	.....	.....	.....
Cronstadt	5,269	.....	.....	.....
Amsterdam	557	.....	.....	.....
Nantes	1,598	.....	.....	.....
Bordeaux	600	.....	.....	.....
Spain	6,664	.....	1,361	.....
Genoa	987	.....	.....	.....
River Plate	2,375	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL	51,652	1,719	8,266	2,565

and the total shipments from the two ports from 1st January to date compare as follows:

	1862. BOXES & HHDS.		1861. BOXES & HHDS.	
U.-States	37,006	39,659	72,858	40,705
G.-Britain	302,480	17,495	300,245	17,270
N. of Eur	64,556	556	61,938	1,361
France	141,766	2,768	96,882	1,147
S. of Eur	175,355	3,060	124,018	294
O. Ports	16,759	441	8,647	212
TOTAL	737,922	63,979	664,588	60,989

Muscovadoes. — Without alteration in value, a sale is reported at an outport, at 6½ rials per arrobe fair grocery qurlity.

Molasses.—Nominal at last weeks rates.

Rum—$23½ per pipe common quality ready for shipment being an advance of $1 per pipe.

Honey—Nominal at 4½ rials ₱ gallon

Wax — Yellow $7½ to $8½. White $9¾ to $10½ ₱ arrobe.

Coffee — 34 bags received coastwise brought $18½ per qtl.

IMPORTS.

The continuation of rainy weather, combined with the difficulties arising from the recent determination of the wholesale grocers (as noticed in our last report) has greatly contributed to check transactions, and while higher prices in few instances have been obtained for some articles importers have been compelled to accept lower rates for others. Owing to this impediment to open trade, and the still dull state of our market, prices for most goods have a wide range, and our quotations are somewhat nominal in character; the outside ones (more than usually so) being difficult to obtain except for really A 1 goods of a description that the market is not well supplied with.

Beans.—Low quality still abundant in store good quality getting scarcer and a readier sale.

Bran–Is in better request, particularly fine which is less plentiful. A sale of 250 bags ex *Columbia* stmr from New-York is reported at 20 rls ₱ qtl.

Brooms.—Strong wire-tied are scarce and wanted at an advance on our quotations.

Biscuits (*fancy*).—1728 tins per *Felipe y Vicenta* fm Liverpool sold at $8½ ₱ dozen.

Candles.—Fine composition in small packages are in good demand, 400 boxes ex *San Jose*, fm Antwerp sold but at a reserved price.

Candlewick. — Demand moderate, market fairly supplied.

Corn.—Fine yellow has become still scarcer, and with a considerably increased demand, prices have again advanced, really fine is said to have brought 6¼ rs ₱ arrobe a lot of 700 bags ₱ *Columbia* str fm New-York brought 5 rials ₱ arrobe.

Corn meal.—Is neglected.

Cider.—No change, superior quality saleable.

Coals.—Very few arrivals since our last report; we do not hear of any further sales for this market, but a cargo for delivery at Nassau N. P. was disposed of at $6 ₱ ton. The article is still superabundant, and the vessels in the bay discharging very slowly owing to the over-crowded state of the coal wharves.

Cotton (FOREIGN).—No transactions, the stock in store will not be over 1900 bales Imports 550 bales being the cargo of the Confederate stmr *General Rusk* fm Galveston and for which 30 ¢ per pound is said to have been refused. Exports to Liverpool 1,094 bales, to New-York 63 bales Total 1157 bales.

Eggs.—Owing to the few arrivals prices have again advanced and 27 barrels ₱ *Columbia* fm New-York sold at 26 cts ₱ dozen.

Fruits.—Figs no sales reported.—Raisins 200 boxes & 170/2 do from Cádiz sold at 14 rials ₱ box.—Dates 10 cases fm Cadiz sold at $20 ₱ qtl.—Bottled fruits 200 cases Spanish sold at 15 rials and 50 do at 16 rials per case.

Flour.—Is dull and lower 1,020 bbls fm San Sebastian were sold at $11¾ per barrel.

Hay.—Is without change in value.

Lard.—The market is still well supplied, and although there is not so great a stock in the public store, it is still in in existence in private stores, having merely changed places; the dealers induced by credit sales and low prices, having stocked themselves far beyond the immediate consumptive wants of the trade. The sales are on a very moderate scale at $13¾ to $14 for choice prime leaf lard in tces and $14¾ to $15 for the same in kegs. A lot from Boston sold at the outside figures (viz $14 for tierces & $15 kegs) but on full inspection was found soft, oily, and a part of dark color, and was resold at a reduction of about 50 cts ₱ qtl; shewing that nothing but an article of unexceptionable quality can be sold at the quotations & then only in small lots. Ex *Columbia*, fm New-York 157 kegs are reported at $14¾ ₱ qtl and 180 more at private rates, but supposed to be still lower. Stock 2500 tces & barrels 2700 kegs.

Lumber.—Of all kinds dull & very little doing prices tending downwards.

Oats.—Good black & mixed are becoming scarce and in request at an advance on former prices 200 bags ₱ *Columbia*, fm New-York sold at 20 rials ₱ qtl.

Oils.—Spanish olive in jars is active and has again experienced an advance of ½ a rial ₱ arrobe 3500 jars having sold from store at 29½ rials ₱ arrobe.

No sales reported in other oils. Coal oil still plentiful and offering at low prices.

Olives.—5,050 kegs sold at 4 rials each 75 cases at 8 rials and 300 small demij at 3 rials each.

Onions.—Are scarce and good quality much sought after, a recent arrival of 2968 small mats ₱ *Lady Chapman*, from Bermuda, sold at equal $3 ₱ barrel, quality good.

Potatoes.—Sound are daily becoming scarcer in store and prices steadily advancing, the demand having increased since the arrival of the Spanish troops fm Mexico. No recent arrivals except 300 barrels per *Lady Chapman* from Bermuda which were sold at $6 ₱ barrel being of very superior quality.

Poultry.—A lot of 200 cages received ₱ *Columbia* stmr from New-York is reported sold at about an average of $8 ₱ dozen partly on time: native poultry more abundant.

Provisions &c.—*Beef* fine qualities scarce and in demand at full prices.–*Pork* Rather improved demand for fine Mess. Prime & Clear abundant and neglected. A few small sales from store at $10 to $12 for Prime and $14 to $15 for Clear—*Clear sides* rather lower sales ex *Columbia* from New-York 40 boxes at $12½ ₱ qtl and 21 boxes reserved price.—*Hams*, the market is again abundantly supplied with indifferent and inferior qualities of American which are selling at a reduction of about $3 on the prices ruling a fortnight ago. Sales 6 bbls at $14¼, 37 do at $14, 30 do at $13. 15 do inferior at $11 and 10 do at $10 ₱ quintal all ex *Columbia* from New-York. Of Westphalia 320 hams ex *Hermoso Habanero* from Hamburg sold as partially damaged at $18 ₱ qtl.—*Butter*, Prime Yellow Goshen very scarce and is a ready sale at high figures, if in good order: the sales comprise 350 kegs at $22 43 barrels at same price 60 do 10/2 do and 10 firkins price not reported and 20 bls of small packages at $35 ₱ qtl all imported ₱ *Columbia* stmr fm New-York.—*Cheese* Continues in fair demand but at reduced prices. Sales 662 boxes ex *Columbia* fm New-York. in three, lots at from $10½ to $13.

Paper.—Of American yellow wrapping no sales this week, 300 reams "Manilla" from store sold price not reported 50 bales Spanish wrapping paper sold at 2½ rials ₱ ream.

Fish. — Nominal at the quotations, nothing doing this week.

Rice-Little doing this week, prices nominally as last week the only sales reported, are 500 bags Valencia seed fm store and 200 more per *San Jose* from Antwerp at 11½ rials ₱ arrobe.

Salt.—No sales; a lot of about 2,000 bags Liverpool fine stoved is offering fm store without finding purchasers at last weeks price of 26 rials ₱ 200 lbs. The cargo per *Philantrophist* 7,404 bags is still afloat, not offering for sale here so far. A large quantity of coarse salt in sacks is in store (in bond) unsold.

Soap.—No sales of American or Spanish the former very saleable at the quotations of last sales.

Spirits.—Brandy nothing doing—Gin sales 2,500 demij at $4⅝ 100 do small 1 gallon at 9 rials, 100 large cases at $5¾ and 250 small do $3⅛ all ex *San Jose* fm Antwerp, Also 200 small cases ex *Alida* from Amsterdam at 22½ rials each and ex *Isabel* fm Hamburg 1,000 demijohns price reserved.

Sardines. —4 cases ¼ tins Spanish sold at 4 rials and 4 cs ½ tins at 2½ rls ₱ tin.

Spices.—22 arrobes nutmegs sold from store at 40 ¢ ₱ pound.

Tallow — The ordinary descriptions very abundant and without much demand fine white hard tallow, well pressed city rendered is quite scarce and in fair demand at improved rates. 30 bxs per *Sto. Domingo* fm Cádiz sold at $13¼ ₱ qtl.

Tobacco.—Sales this week 4 cs from store at $27 and 37 cases per *Columbia* fm New-York at $30 ₱ qtl.

Vermicelli.—Dull & lower prices paid 180 boxes sold at $7½ ₱ qtl.

Vinegar.—Strong white wine in casks scarce and in demand. Sales 300 demij ex *Isabel* fm Hamburg at 9 rials each and 10 cs bottled from Spain price reserved.

Wines.—Of Spanish red sales of 1200 pipes reserved price 75/4 San Vicente sold at $50 per pipe. 50 bbls dry wine fm Cádiz sold at $9½ and 16 more fm Barcelona at $8 each.

Exchange—Sterling opened this week with sales of A 1 paper at 10¼ to 10½ % P. Francs at 3¼ to 3⅜ D and on the North 6 to 5½ % D. and the demand having been brisk for the Spanish "Correo" and "Columbia" rates have advanced to our highest quotations for first class bills, but the rise has been so sudden that we doubt if it can be fully maintained. We do not know of sterling to any amount having sold at over 12½ % P and to day (13th) the market is dull, buyers preferring to run the risk of a reaction than pay the prices now asked.

We quote:

London	12½	@ 13	₱ 100 pr.	
Paris	1¾	@ 2	₱ 100 D	
Hamburg	44/ Nominal.			
Spain, 90 days	2	@ 3	₱ 100 pr.	
60 days	3	@ 4	prem.	
New-York, Boston	5½	@ 3½	% D.	
N.-O., short sight	None.			

Freights.— A very limited demand for vessels at the moment, very few charters effected as noted below, rates remaining about on a par with those ruling last week.

EUROPE.

Falmouth & Orders: Span schr *San Jose* 900 boxes sugar £ 2.17.6; Brit brig *Melona* 1200 do £2.10/.

Marseilles: Span brig *Recurso Segundo* 1200 boxes sugar $2¼ each.

UNITED STATES.

New-York: Amer bque *Bradford* 400 hhds sugar $4½; Amer brig *Jacob Dock*, 360 do via Remedios $4½.

Portland Amer bque *Scotland* 1,800 boxes $1 each.

We quote.

G.-Brit. for orders	£2.10	@	£2.17.6
G.-Brit. direct	£2.10	@	£
Hamb. & Brémen.	£3.	@	£
Mediterranean	£3.5	@	£3.7.6
France	frcs 61	@	75 frcs
Spain	$1½ @ $2¼	₱ box.	SUGAR.
U.-States	rs 8 @ rs	₱ box	SUGAR.
	$4½ @ $	₱ hhd	SUGAR.
	$2½ @ $3	₱ hhd mol	SUGAR.

SHIPPING IN THE PORT OF HAVANA.

STEAMERS.

Names & Nations.	Tons.	Masters.	Bound to.	Consignees.
Montañesa ..... Span	386	Ondarza	Hamburg	J. M. Morales & Co.
Columbia ..... Amer	1347	Adams.....	New-York.....	Ditto.
	767	Smith.....		Vignier, Robertson & Co.
Alice ..... Brit	616	Cole.....		Ditto.
Gen Rusk ..... Confed	417	Davidson		Ditto.
Austin ..... Confed..	603	Fowler		Ch. Çaro & Co.
Arizona ..... Confed	670	Forbes		Ditto.
Atlantic ..... Confed	623	Smith.....		J. M. Avendaño.
California ..... Confed	466	Porter.....		Ditto.
Cuba ..... Confed	604	Mc Connell...		M. A. Herrera & Co.
Victoria ..... Brit	487	Lambert		Cahuzac Brothers.
Alfonso ..... Span	403	Berton.....		Herrera, Bolet & Co.
P. del Oceano ..... Span	586	Arriaga	St. Thomas..	Ditto.
I de Sto. Domingo.. Spn	1590	Carañ.....		Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
			TOTAL.....	14 steamers.

SHIPS & BARQUES.

American Eagle .... Amer	390	Rich		J. M. Morales & Co.
Chilton ..... Amer	251	Pennell.....		Ditto.
John Wesley..... Amer	427	Patten.....		Ditto.
Lazon ..... Amer	489	Trott	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Catharina ..... Aust	428	Baceiche.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Saga ..... Swed	342	Meyer		Ditto.
Christina ..... Swed	535	Almgren.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Corea ..... Brit	308	Robin		Ditto.
Bradford ..... Amer	285	Cobles	New-York.....	Ditto.
Louis Napoleon.... Hamb	670	Brusch.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Sir Isaac Newton.... Dan	298	Fogersen	Falmouth.....	Runge, Balbiani & Co.
Coureven ..... Norweg	270	Wilson.....	Copenhagen..	Fesser & Co.
S. Constantin..... Russ	599	Bromann		Ditto.
Chile ..... Brit	438	Rutherford ..		Ditto.
Minnesota ..... Brit	845	Deshon	Cronstadt.....	Ditto.
Cameo ..... Brit	366	Robinson		Ditto.
Union ..... Span	482	Artaza	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
F. L. Wittgenstein.. Brit	365	Scott		Ditto.
Eos ..... Swed	311	Beyerlieb.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Liburnno ..... Aust	413	Stuaanch	Marseilles....	Ditto.
Ville de Cannes.. French	315	Francois.....		Ditto.
Balmoral ..... Brit	582	Thompson....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Chase ..... Brit	337	Oldreive		Vignier, Robertson & Co.
Alice Drouhet.... French	400	Daure		Ditto.
Asia ..... Prus	304	Juchter	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Lochinvar ..... Brit	684	Wacon		Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co
Koniginn Augusta.. Prus	510	Schaode.....		Ditto.
Enrica..... Aust	664	Fontana		Ditto.
Mary Louisa ..... Brit	335	Atkison		Ditto.
Siegfried ..... Prus	297	Volkmann....	Marseilles....	Ditto.
Felipa Vicenta ..... Span	270	Bastarrechea		Ditto.
Alsterdamm ..... Hamb	300	Bonne.....		Ditto.
Ludwig Heyn..... Prus	588	Boedwo.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Golden Eagle..... Brit	536	Mc Dowell...		Ditto.
Ellen ..... Brit	440	Annam.		Ditto.
Halcyon ..... Brit	286	Faulkner		Ditto.
Bayard ..... Norweg	354	Thorsen		Ditto
Gulnare ..... Brit	279	Pettigrew.....		Ditto.
Cypress ..... Brit	381	Jozer		Ditto.
Eurydice ..... Brit	431	Cooper		Adot, Spalding & Co.
Abby Watson ..... Amer	217	Watson.....		Ditto.
Antioch ..... Amer	595	Gardner		Ditto.
Robertson ..... Brit	333	James	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Alida Maria..... Dutch	324	Urés.....		Ed. Meert & Co.
Carlo ..... Aust	490	Martinólichi.	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Talavera ..... Amer	401	Alruther.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Auguste Victor .. French	344	Menart		Cahuzac Brothers.
Leontine..... French	379	Rosseau.....	Havre.....	Ditto.
Aimee et Amelie.. French	395	Le Goizean...	Nantes.....	Francke & Co.
Etoile ..... French	588	Walker		Ditto.
Ragna ..... Norweg	407	Ritterson	Marseilles....	Ditto.
Enriqueta Hamel.. Span	450		waiting.....	I. M. Zangroniz & Co.
La Plata ..... French	444	Jouvin		Ditto.
Amanda ..... Amer	598	Pendleton.....	Falmouth.....	J. C. Burnham & Co.
Aretic Hero..... Brit	353	Heppell.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
S. Chludow..... Russ	1005	Bosse.....	Cronstadt.....	Hamel & Co.
Goodspeed ..... Amer	618	Duncan.....		Ditto.
Glenwood ..... Amer	448	Howland.....	New-York.....	Ditto.
Joaquina Victoria.. Span	500	Goyoaga.....	Liverpool	Ditto.
Monmouth ..... Brit	881	Jones	waiting.....	Ulrici & Barroso.
Nord Amerika..... Brem	478	Fredericks ...		Ditto.
Shooting Star..... Brit	1160	Joly.....		Ditto.
Cuba Packet..... Dutch	280	Raap		Rottmann & Finke.
C. B. Hamilton .... Amer	234	Chase.....		F. Noy.
Elizabeth ..... Swed	275	Knoll		Meyer & Co.
Harvest Queen ..... Amer	315	Murray.....	New-York.....	N. J. Gomez & Co.
Bamberg ..... Amer	1119	Wilner	waiting.....	Ditto.
Iª deTorrevieja..... Span	434	Blasco.....	Falmouth.....	Schmidt & Stern.
Mary E. Elizabeth.. Amr	340	Dumbar		M. A. Herrera & Co.
S. Opuich ..... Aust	469	Opuich.....		Ch. Çaro & Co.
B. y Havana Nº 2.. Span	440	Cortina.....		Ditto.
Cresencia ..... Span	225	Albizuri		Galbraith, Brown & Co.

Paraná	French	256	Le Beguer	Havre	Ferran & Dupierris.
Juliet	Amer	525	Sinclair		G. Meek.
Isabella Robinson	Brit	427	Burley		Ditto.
Eliz. Douthwaite	Brit	359	Blanch		Ditto.
Magdalena	Swed	466	Lawsen		Ditto.
S. H. Waterman	Amer	420	Elliott		Brown Brothers.
E. Sherman	Amer	549	Hitchborn		Spanish Gas Co.
Lucy	Brit	388	Mason		Ditto.
Adeline	Prus	427	Kleinwort		Ditto.
Gibraltar	Brit	732	Durham		Ditto.
Flinck	Pruss	390	Ludvig		Ditto.
Susanna	Brit	462	Suthelard		Ditto.
Express	Brit	324	Meldrum		F. de Arrigunaga.
Philanthropist	Amer	584	Leaman	waiting	F. Schnabelius & Co.
Vicenta	Span	410	Gelpí	Barcelona	Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Matilde	Span	153	Singala	Majorca	Ditto.
Rosario	Span	384	Trabanco		Ditto.
Marieta	Span	231	Corteza	Barcelona	Ditto.
Casualidad	Span	216	Castella	Barcelona	Ditto.
Ciudadelano	Span	285	Ros		Rigal, Dardet & Co.
Hernan Cortés	Span	403	Mascaró		Ditto.
Nivaria	Span	454	Castro	Canaries	A. Serpa & Co.
Julia	Span	492	Gregor		Solá, Carbonell & Co.
Anita	Span	295	Gelats	Barcelona	Ditto.
Josefa	Span	452	Mora	Marseilles	Ditto.
Jaruco	Span	436	Cabañas		Ditto.
Leoni	French	434	Goun	Gibraltar	Ditto.
Tuya	Span	270	Roig		Ditto.
Lucerne	Confed	199	Gelpi	Matamoros	Ditto.
Monserrate	Span	649	Ugarte		Ditto.
Amelia	Amer	623	Monroe		A. Cabarga.
Sallie Bonsall	Amer	380	Leavitt		Ditto.
Linden	Amer	540	Howell		Ditto.
Concepcion	Span	416	Sierra	Cadiz	G Madrazo.
Vicentica	Span	184	Oslé		Ditto.
Earl Powis	Brit	279	Mills		San Pelayo, Pardo & Co
Magdalena	Brit	459	Andrews		Ditto.
Teresita	Span	439	Maury		Llanuza & Co.
Eufemia	Span	645	Solas		Llanuza Brothers.
Siempreviva	Span	291	Fenech		Llopart, Vila & Co.
Anita	Span	253	Humedas		Ditto.
Cuban	Brit	477	Brown		L. Crespo.
Perfecta	Span	340	Achutegui	Veracruz	Arana, Ugalde & Co.
Olimpia	Span	432	Barceló	Barcelona	J. Demestre & Co.
Carolina	Span	249	Sagaz	Santander	Fernandez, García & Co
Hedwig	Pruss	253	Rencer		Samá & Carreras.
Mata	Russ	519	Black		Ditto.
Fanny Nicholson	Brit	286	Lewis		Ditto.
Ino	Norweg	312	Albretsen		Ditto.
Oscar	Amer	369	Lewson		Ditto.
Exchange	Amer	595	Chaney		Ditto.
Mount Vernon	Brit	635	Richards		Ditto.
Charlotte of Derby	Brit	275	Champion		Ditto.
Wologda	Russ	1100	Ohluam		Ditto.
Jenny Lind	Norweg	313	Muller		Ditto.
Ana Teresa	Span	374	Espino	Cádiz	R. Romero.

TOTAL..... 128 ships & barques.

BRIGS.

Concord	Amer	300	Smith		J. M. Morales & Co.
Veloz	Span	131	Campos		Ditto.
Seguro	Span	236	Landa	Liverpool	Fesser & Co.
Fernand	French	189	Corduand		Ditto.
Eleazer	Swed	460	Worter		Ditto.
Jesusa	Span	249	Eguirrola		Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co
Champion	Brit	290	Kay		Ditto.
Nelson	Brit	281	Leask		Ditto.
N. S. del Carmen	Span	184	Larrauri	Falmouth	Ditto.
Antonio	Span	242	Zubiaga		Ditto.
Hermann	Dan	195	Larsen		Runge, Balbiani & Co.
P. C. Arboe	Dan	130	Arboe	Falmouth	Ditto.
M. M. Peter	Brit	369	Wilkes		Vignier, Robertson & Co.
Ramon	Span	175	Bengochea		Ditto.
Aroostoo	Amer	287	Swett		Adot, Spalding & Co.
Emma	Brit	170	Thorp	New-Orleans	Cahuzac Brothers.
Sunbury	Brit	288	Grey		Ditto.
Rossini	French	216	Gast	Belle-Isle	Ditto.
San Jose	Span	132	Lopez		Ed Meert & Co.
Nile	Brit	284	Phillips	Falmouth	Francke & Co.
Augusta	Amer	166	Talbot		I. M. Zangroniz & Co.
John Balch	Amer	166	Whaley		J. C. Burnham & Co.
Helen Jane	Brit	186	Brown	Baltimore	Hamel & Co
H. Habanero	Span	173	Iturriaga		Ditto.
Mary C. Mariner	Amer	219	Mariner	Philadelphia	Ditto.
Isabel	Span	227	Echavarria		Ditto.
John & Isabella	Brit	302	Heppell	Falmouth	Rottmann & Finke.
Alfred	Amer	220	Bullock		F. Noy.
Selma	Amer	297	Herriman	Boston	Ulrici & Barroso.
Verdadi	Swed	374	Lofquist		Spanish Gas Co.
David Lapsley	Amer	285	Boadlrgy		Ditto.
Royalston	Amer	206	Eaton		Ditto.
Hollander	Dutch	218	Lundrengen		Ditto.
Lady Chapman	Brit	102	Cooper		A. Kobbe, Luling & Co.
Recurso Segundo	Span	254	Berdoguer	Marseilles	Schmidt & Stern.
Nuevo Horacio	Span	161	Infante	Hamburg	Mejer & Tapia.
Alfredo	Span	200	Goitia	Falmouth	N. Deulofeu.
Laura	Aust	355	Tarrabachia		Ditto.
Scotland	Amer	285	Mc Lellan	Portland	J. E. Whitman.
Melona	Brit	202	Johns	Falmouth	Jimenez, Niphero & Co.
Brisk	Brit	226	Heneberg		Finlay & Desvernine.
Emma	Swed	218	Anderson	Falmouth	Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Monjuich	Span	250	Riera		Ditto.
Esmeralda	Span	121	Millet	Marseilles	Ditto.
Trafalgar	Span	119	Bescos		Ditto.
Volkoa	Span	224	Austrich		Ditto.
Manuela	Span	190	Ibñiaga		Ditto.
Aristides	Span	152	Pellicer		Ditto.
Hernan Cortès	Span	300	Ventura		Rigal, Dardet & Co.
Esperanza	Span	160	Salon		Ditto.
Palomos	Span	204	Cabruja		Ditto.
Gen. Urquiza	Span	221	Bolet		Ditto.
Diana	Span	235	San Juan		A. Serpa & Co.
Nieves	Span	105	Farrucho	Veracruz	L. G. Barbon.
Isabella	Brit	172	Howell		J. Gayon.
Iona	Brit	261	Pearson		Samá & Carreras.
America	Prus	264	Pens		Ditto.
Eagle's Wing	Brit	176	Watson		Ditto.
Louisa	Brit	203	Thomas		Ditto.
Reyisa N	Aust	317	Lussna		Ditto.
Yucatan	Span	130	Uribe		M. Santelices.
Rosario	Span	171	Durall		Llanuza, Brothers & Co.
Modestita	Span	210	Rivas		Ditto.
Polo	Span	248	Parés		Llanusa & Co.
Rápido	Span	186	Muñiz	Avilés	Ynclan, Echauzier & Co.
P. de S. Sebastian	Spn	134	Goñiz		Leunda & Betelú.
Trogante Emilio	Span	175	Pujol		J. J. Carrera.
Orly	Swed	170	Kollinius	Falmouth	San Pelayo, Pardo & Co.
Alfalfo	Span	257	Juliá		Fonts & Co.
Vicente	Span	154	Liliz	Bilboa	Galdiz & Leyro.
Concepcion	Span	134	Guerra	Cádiz	Marzan, Rodriguez & Co.
Luis	Span	127	Arechavaleta	Santander	Arana, Ugalde & Co.
Joven Rustamio	Span	105	Uriarte	St. Sebastian	Ditto
Amy Warwick	Amer	366	Smith		To the Master.

TOTAL..... 74 brigs.

SCHOONERS.

W. L. Burroughs	Brit	500	Buckford	New-York	J. C. Burnham & Co.
Joseph L. Gerety	Amer	106	Miller	New-Orleans	Gomez & Salas.
Cora	Confed	68	Otterson		Cahuzac Brothers.
C. P. Knapp	Brit	108	Laverty	Matamoros	Solá, Carbonell & Co.
W. H. Baker	Confed	49	Barnar		Ditto.
C. D. Horton	Brit	107	Kicuon	New-York	F. Noy.
Constitution	Confed	16	Wright		B. Prado.
John Arthur	Confed	61	Marksaw		M. A. Herrera & Co.
Lilly	Brit	65	Williams	New-Orleans	J. M. Avendaño.
Borgia	Brit	30	Olivary		M. de Santelices.
Salvadora	Span	96	Mas		Llanuza Brothers & Co.
Lucy	Brit	33	Austin	New-Orleans	Louis Alum.
Isla de Cuba	Span	104	Alvarez		S. de la Huerta.
Ann	Brit	94	Hansen		J. Demestre & Co.
Surprise	Brit	117	Pearce		Ditto.
Adela	Span	160	Rios		J. J. Sardá.
Rosa	Span	90	Alsina		To the Master.
Elizabeth	Confed	51	Scherffin		Ditto.
Maxon Rogers	Amer	170	Jaren		Ditto.

TOTAL..... 19 schooners.

IMPORTATIONS

AT HAVANA.

APRIL.

Frankfort—per Amer brig *L. T. Knight*—1
Lumber 85,370 feet, hhd shooks 383, Order.

Cardiff—per Pruss brig *No* 2—9
Coal 370 tons, L. Will & Co.

Cardiff—per Brem bque *Kosmos*—9
Coal 500 tons, Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Company.

Cardiff—per Swed bque *Ornskold*—9
Coals 750 tons, F. de Arrigunaga.

Swansea—per Swed brig *Knut Bonde*—9
Coals 265 tons, Samá & Carreras.

Cardiff—per French ship *Souvenance*—9
Coals 1,100 tons, J. M. Morales & Co.

Havre—per Span brig *D. Norberta*—9
Hats 3 cs, Rigal, Dardet & Co—champagne 109 hampers, Cahuzac Brothers—m'dize 5 cs, Vignier, Robertson & Co—m'dize 384 pkgs, wine 100 hampers Sundries.

Campeachy—per Mex smack *Justa*—9
Live fish 2,500 lbs, F. Marty.

Santander—per Span brig *I. Eleuteria*—9
Wine 5 bbls, Galdiz & Leyro—molding sand 361 bags, bread 80 pkgs, flour 60 bags, peas 220 bags, Sundries.

New York—per Brem brig *Jachim*—10
Lard 300 tces, J. M. Morales & Co—paving stones 150 tons, W. H. Fairchild.

N. York—per Brit brig *John Butler*—12
P stones 21,560, Reyes & Labatt—corn 601 bags, bran 200 do J. T. Alfaro—hay 50 bags Ruanes & Co.

Newcastle—per Dan brig *Jeannette*—10
Coals 385 tons, Runge, Balbiani & Co.

Havre—per French ship *Malabar*—10
Coals 650 tons, J. M. Morales & Co.

Hull—per Russ ship *Sophy*—10
Coals 850 tons, Fesser & Co.

Liverpool—per Swed bque *Harolde*—10
Coal 586 tons, Spanish Gas Co.

Swansea—per Swed brig *Beda & Casper*—10
Coals 300 tons to Order.

Montevideo—per Span pol *Chile*—10
Jerked beef 4300 qtls, hides 30 Virella & Co.

Montevideo—per Span pol *Viagero*—10
Jerked beef 4436 qtls, hides 16, Samá, Sotolongo & Co.

Cardiff—per Brit bque *Union*—11
Coals 500 tons, Samá & Carreras.

Cardiff—per Swed ship *S. Chadlow*—11
Coals 1350 tons, Rottmann & Finke.

Newcastle—per Dan bque *Ludwig Holm*—11
Coals 450 tons, Samá & Carreras.

Leith—per Swed bque *Tyfon*—11
Coals 635 tons, Adot, Spalding & Co.

Cardiff—per Hamb brig *L. Napoleon*—12
Coals 1,000 tons, Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Company.

Cardiff—per Hamb bque *Addler*—12
Coals 250 tons, Fesser & Co.

Newcastle—per Brit bque *Corinthia*—12
Coals 660 tons, Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Company.

Liverpool—per Russ bque *India*—12
Coals 600 tons, Spanish Gas Co.

Swansea—per Amer bque *G. H. Horton*—12
Coals 325 tons, Spanish Gas Co.

Boston—per Amer bque *Trinity*—12
Potatoes 668 bbls, beans 44 do, tallow 7 do, pork 63 do 27/2 do, lard 65 tces 200 kegs, hhd shooks 173, M. A. Herrera & Co—lard 100 bbls, figs 27 cs, m'dize 40 do F. P. Drayn—potatoes 296 bbls, lard 70 tces, Cahuzac Brothers—do 26 do, oil 17 do, 13 bbls, m'dize 13 cases, sugar box shooks 249, Adot, Spalding & Co—candlewick 10 pkgs, oil 14 casks, candles 50 cs, J. M. Morales & Co—lard 43 tces, J. R. Marquette—m'dize 15 cs, Finlay & Gandara—glassware 13 pkgs, m'dize 11 do, L. Will & Co—potatoes 102 bbls, F. Noy—m'dize 290 pkgs...stone 202 p'ces, lard 50 bbls, Sundries.

Portland—per Amer brig *Lucy*—12
Hhd shooks 1,322, sugar box shooks 474, N, Noy.

Philadelphia—per Amer schr *Eveline*—12
Bread [illegible] bbls, ale 16 do, beans 19 do tallow [illegible] lard 270 tces, empty hhds 34 do, tces [illegible] 12 cs, pork 100 do, corn 1500 bags, hhd shooks 200, hoop 78 bdles, J. R. Marquette—beef 6 kegs, pork 2 do, m'dize 4 pkgs, L. Will & Co—bread 80 bbls, ale 28 do, candles 175 cs, beef 50 kegs, lard 27 do, W. Neilson—do 200 do, eggs 10 bbls, biscuits 3 cs, m'dize 60 pkgs Sundries.

New-York—per Amr schr *John Walker*—12
potatoes 700 bbls, onions 75 do, Ulrici & Barroso—do 36 do, potatoes 300 do, Finlay & Desvernine—do 25 do, beans 25 do, drugs 43 pkgs, Sundries.

Belfast—per Amer brig *Denmark*—12
Lumber 65,563 feet, hoops 37 bdles, M. A. Herrera & Co.

Corunna—per Span ship *Perla*—12
Beef 282 bbls, flour 200 do, rice 200 bags, beans 200 do, chickie peas 172 do, corn 100 do, wine 2 pipes, salmon 410 drums, peas 3 cs, hams 226, Samá, Sotolongo & Co—chocolate 46 cases, cheese 1, sardines 337 drums, wine 40 cases, garlic 40,000 heads, Sundries.

Santander—per Span bque *M. Victorina*—12
Flour 2,060 bbls, 160 bags, San Pelayo, Pardo & Co.

Baltimore—per Amer schr *Adela*—12
Hhd shooks 568, coal oil 15 bbls, potatoes 70 do, hoops 112 bdles, Adot Spalding & Co—hhd shooks 103, lumber 2500 feet, corn 1500 bags, bran 120 do, oats 200 do, lard 56 kegs 150 tces, N. J. Gomez & Co—do 50 do F. P, Drayn—potatoes 763 bbls, m'dize 2 pkgs, Sundries.

Portland—per Amer brig *Mechanic*—12s
Lumber 80,163 feet, poles 20, potatoes 50 bbls, hhd shooks 126, J. M. Morales & Co.

New-York—per Amer bque *Quincy*—12
Powder 170 kegs, tin plates 20 cs, Havana R. R. Co—hay 100 bales, Ulrici & Barroso—beans 38 bbls, A Kobbe, Luling & Co—gin 25 cs, glassware 17 pkgs, Finlay & Desvernine—drugs 25 pkgs, J. M. Morales & Co—hardware 13 do, Morison Brothers—do 3 do, Marzan, Rodriguez & Co—paper 3,000 r'ms, 84 bdles, J. de la Portilla—do 1.000 r'ms, A. Serpa & Co—m'dize 23 pkgs. tallow 100 bbls, potatoes 311 do, cement 400 do, lard 120 tces, salt 350 bags. candlewick 7 packs, Sundries.

Boston—per Amer bque *D. Kimball*—12
Ice 454 tons, J. W. Damon.

New-York—per Amer ship *Sebastopol*—12
Hay 789 bales, Fiulay & Gandara—paving stone 485 tons W. H. Fairchild.

Bucksport—per Amer brig *Harp*—12
Lumber 100,000 feet. hhd shooks 100, Order.

New-York—per Amer brig *Scio*—12
Beans 193 bbls, Cahuzac Brothers—do 50 do, Marzan, Rodriguez & Co—do 22 do A. Kobbe, Luling & Co—stone 412 tons, Ulrici & Barroso—lard 100 tces Prats y Oliver—glass bottles 69 cs, Finlay & Gandara—hhd shooks 100, hay 200 bales, Adot, Spalding & Co—do 173 do, Order.

Montevideo—per Span brig *H. Cortés*—13
Jerked beef 6,000 qtls, hides 40, Rigal, Dardet & Co.

Portland—per Amer brig *R. H. Knight*—13
Sugar box shooks 2933, hhd do 421, F. Noy.

Nantes—per French bque *Emile*—13
Hay 958 bales, Fesser & Co.

Antwerp—per Pruss ship *G F von Vincke*—13
Hay 549 bales bricks 21000, tiles 131000 Runge, Balbiani & Co.

Bilboa—per Span brig *Deseo*—13
Onions 8 qtls, m'dize 2 pkgs, Rigal, Dardet & Co, sardines 123 cs, provisions 23 do, Aquecbe Brothers—paper 10 cs, C. R. Susini & Co—flour 1730 bbls, wine 8 bbls, fish 1 case, J. de Zulueta & Co—chickie peas 87 bags, wine 7 pkgs, provisions 49 do, paper 8 bales, Sundries.

Portland—per Amer brig *Mindora*—13
Sugar box shooks 2211, hhd do 762 F. Noy.

Newcastle—per Brit bque *J. Scott*—13
Coals 485 tons, Samá & Carreras.

Cardiff—per Amer bque *Lion*—13
Coal 750 tons, Samá & Carreras.

Barcelona—per Span bque *Magdalena*—13
Wine 272 pipes, rice 200 bags, charcoal 20 qtls, tallow 50 do, shoes 21 trunks, paper 20 cs, m'dize 5 do, J. Demestre & Co soap 100 cs, Rigal, Dardet & Co—playing cards 4 cs, Sola, Carbonell & Co—tallow 50 qtls, paper 175 cs, cards 12 cs, champagne 50 h'pers, fish 3 tces, candles 80 cs, provisions 6 pkgs, canvas 64 bales, m'dize 150 pkgs, Sundries—cognac 24 bbls, Llopart, Vila & Co.

Boston—per Amer bque *Merrimac*—14
Sugar box shooks 5,279, do hhd do 94, Adot, Spalding & Co.

Cardiff—per Amer bque *New Empire*—14
Coal 850 tons, Samá & Carreras.

Cardiff—per French bque *Paraná*—14
Coal 327 tons, Samá & Carreras.

Cardiff—per Swed brig *Skelleftea*—14
Coal 250 tons, Samá & Carreras.

Cardiff—per Dutch ship *A. von Kopf*—14
Coal 650 tons, Fesser & Co,

Greenock—per Brit bque *Belle Alliance*—14
Coal 850 tons, Fesser & Co.

Portland—per Amer brig *R. S. Haskell*—14
Sugar boy shooks 3,051, do hhd do 300 Order.

Bremen—per Span brig *Juanito*—15
Rice 2,350 bags, paper 258 bales, cheese 200 cs, candles 100 do, hams 450, empty demijohns 1000, m'dize 8 pkgs, Runge, Balbiani & Co—do 1 do, Galbraith Brown & Co—wine 5 pkgs, Rottmann & Finke.

St. Thomas & Porto-Rico—per Spanish steamer *Pájaro del Occano*—15
Pepper 48 bbls, J. de la Cruz & Co—starch 15 do, coffee 28 bags, J. M. Puig—do 3 do, Uhagon Brothers — hides 110, m'dize 7 pkgs, Sundries.

Canaries—per Span brig *Bella Engracia*—15
Flagstones 120,000, provisions 7 pkgs, C. Camacho y Pino.

Boston—per Amer schr *Paragon*—15
Lumber 101,320 feet, J. C. Burnham & Company.

Key-West—per Amer schr *Wanderer*—15
Live fish 5,000 lbs, F. Schnabelius & Co

Cádiz—per Span ship *N. Manuelita*—15
Rice 800 bags, hides 891, candles 38 cs G. Madrazo—figs 793 cs, dates 32 cases pickles 70 cs, provisions 84 cs, raisins 120 cs, do in cartoons 4 cs, vermicelli 1123 cs canary seed 14 bags, peas 200 bbls, olives 350 kegs, fish 50 do, 100 bbls, capers 140 kegs, garlic 4,200 strings, J. Morales Alvarez—vermicelli 1250 cs, R. Romero—do 250 do, J. de la Portilla—do 230 do, wine 217 bbls ½ pipe 16 demijohns, olives 1601 kegs Sundries.

Antwerp—per Span brig *Pepita*—15
Cheese 700 cs, candles 400 cs, gin 1260 demij, rice 150 bags, nails 500 bbls, mdize 26 cases, Runge, Balbiani & Co—rice 100 bags, Ed. Broschell & Co—wine 50/4 cks, m'dize 2 cs, Mourgue Brothers—m'dize 5 bbls, L. Will & Co—do 25 do, 2 cs, J. B. Oliver—cheese 200 cs, hardware 85 pkgs, m'dize 31 pkgs, Sundries.

Sisal—per Spnn schr *Adela*—15
Leather 44 bales, bags 12 do, cordage 196 do, corn 146 bags, J. J. Sardá—cordage 10 bales, leather 44 do, M. de Santelices—leather 25 do, bags 20 do, cordage 146 do, S. Villaverde—bags 5 do, cordage 25 do, R. B. de la Concha

Liverpool—per Span bque *Lequeitio*—15
Mdize 123 pkgs, ale 90 bbls, Vignier, Robertson & Co-do 150 eo, m'dize 6 pkgs Galbraith, Brown & Co, h'ware 2 cks, G. Meek, m'dize 1 case, C. Kirch—paint 16 cks, figs 47 cs, mdize 31 pkgs, Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co—do 35 do, soap 420 cs, Runge, Balbiani & Co—mdize 15 pkgs, Morison Brothers—iron 721 bars, 93 bdles stoves 200, m'dize 235 pkgs, paint 20 cks, h'ware 8 crates, glassware 9 cks Sundries.

Barcelona—per Span ship *B. Aurora*—15
Wine 253 pipes, garlic 6,300 strings, mdize 6 pkgs, Boy & Co—slabs 600 cases, Rigal, Dardet & Co—wine 16 pipes, paper 11 cs, brandy 20 bbls, mdize 1 case, Llopart, Vila & Co—tiles 46 pkgs, cardboard 8 do, mdize 3 pkgs, J. Rafecas & Co paper 22 cs, A. Serpa & Co—beans 4 bags sausage 1 case, J. M. Morales & Co—bricks 10,000, paper 75 cs, brandy 16 pipes 8/4 do 220 cs, garlic 23 seroons, skins 19 bales, m'dize 26 pkgs, Sundries.

Halifax—per Brit brig *Rover*—17
Codfish 1,052 drums, haddock 879 hake 2/2 bbls, lumber 4,000 feet, hoops 1,000, Adot, Spalding & Co.

N, York—per Amer bque *H. Thornton*—17
Glass 1 case, T. W. Wilson—corn 100 bags, oats 350, Finlay & Desvernine—lamps 6 pkgs, hhd shooks 429 plaster 76 bbls, hoops 4500 F. Noy—paper 4,000 rms, 160 bdles J. de la Portilla—m'dize 6 cs, shovels 12 bdles, Morison Brothers—hay 310 bales, A. Serpa & Co—hay 36 bales, paving stones 44718, h'ware & mdize 54 pkgs, Sundries.

Barcelona—per Span brig *Sabina*—18
Wine 339 pipes, garlic 848 arrobes, slabs 100 serons, tallow 100 qtls, canvas 14 pkgs, flour 150 bbls, brandy 150 demij, shoes 9 trunks, J. Demestre & Co—wine 6 pipes. brandy 1 do, fruits 110 cs, wine 20 cs, Samá, Sotolongo & Co—tiles 100 serons, shoes 5 trunks, garlic 2,325 strings wine 19 pipes, brandy 200 bbls 51 cases, starch 4 bbls, vermicelli 150 cs, candles 80 cs, nuts 12 bales 7 bbls, paper 29 cases, mdize 103 pkgs Sundries.

Newport—per Amer brig *Redwood*—18
Lumber 60083 feet, nails 100 kegs, potatoes 75 bbls, hhd shooks 45, J. C. Burnham & Co.

S. Pass—per Confed schr *Wide Awake*—22
Cotton 166 bales, lumber 1000 feet Order.

COMPARATIVE number of vessels in the port of Havana.

JUNE 14th	1862.	1861.	1860.
Ships & Barques	142	109	41
Brigs	74	63	66
Schooners	19	14	21
TOTAL	235	186	128

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE EXPORTS OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF PRODUCE FROM HAVANA FROM 1st JANUARY 1862 & 1861.

DESTINATION.	SUGAR. 1862. Boxes.	SUGAR. 1862. Hhds.	SUGAR. 1861. Boxes.	SUGAR. 1861. Hhds.	MOLASSES. 1862. Hhds.	MOLASSES. 1861. Hhds.	COFFEE. 1862. Arrbs.	COFFEE. 1861. Arrbs.	HONEY. 1862. Tces.	HONEY. 1861. Tces.	WAX. 1862. Arrbs.	WAX. 1861. Arrbs.	RUM 1862. Pipes.	RUM 1861. Pipes.	SEGARS. 1862. Mille.	SEGARS. 1861. Mille.	TOBACCO. 1862. Pounds.	TOBACCO. 1861. Pounds.
United-States	24,576	5,866	55,370	9,097	4081	7,078	2,432	451	280	326	.....	.....	.....	12	12,301	20,439	539,190	157,984
United Kingdom & a Market	214,827	4,730	231,912	2,964	361	1,880	42	2	.....	195	.....	.....	4	755	11,362	16,605	41,460	180,619
Russia	9,888	.....	14,686	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	513	379	.....	.....
Norway, Sweden & Denmark	29,293	45	10,002	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	2	2	20	.....	.....	.....	368	213	2,186	.....
Hamburg & Bremen	9,858	83	17,143	115	.....	.....	6	16	539	486	14	.....	.....	472	6,466	11,000	92,029	155,866
Holland	5,036	.....	3,007	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	12	201	.....	.....	.....	.....	627	2,261	4,200	.....
Belgium	5,900	.....	9,703	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	755	879	.....	.....	158	.....	3,862	1,552	38,003	41,351
France	131,704	580	92,416	162	2,020	1,108	210	92	60	.....	.....	.....	254	343	12,754	10,712	2,096	45,070
Spain	119,632	.....	90,094	124	187	128	1,434	5,288	84	22	18,129	7,884	8,661	5,197	5,975	5,591	340,161	12,707
Gibraltar, Italy, Adriatic & Mediterranean ports.	15,029	290	9,207	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	36	31	36	1,224	.....
British Possessions North America	87	200	252	80	135	76	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	2	47	.....	.....	.....
Mexico, South America &c &c	12,954	.....	7,404	.....	.....	205	29,355	208	1	.....	5,423	9,747	942	647	2,036	2,168	2,209	1,432
Total to 14th June	578,784	11,594	541,196	12,542	6 804	10,875	33,551	6,077	1,733	2,111	23,586	17,631	10,164	7,464	56,395	70,956	1.062,758	595,029

IMPORTS.

Wholesale prices quoted as *duty paid* except otherwise stated) and carefully corrected according to latest sales.

N. B.— The Duties on the following articles are calculated on a valuation set on them by the Tariff *not* on the amount of Invoice, and as being *foreign* productions *from foreign* ports and imported in *foreign* vessels viz: 29½ or 35½ % & 1% Balanza on the fixed value of the Tariff.

Foreign productions imported from *foreign* ports in *Spanish* vessels pay about 10 ℔ 100 less.

Spanish productions imported from Spain in *Spanish* vessels pay 9½ 16½ or 19½ ℔ 100 ad. val. and 1 ℔ 100 balanza on the amount of Duty, with the exception of flour, which pays $2.27 cents ℔ bbl.

Bags *heniquen.—Duty* $5.59 *cents* ℔ 100
In deposit ℔ 100..... $23 @ $24

Beans.—*Duty* $1.08 *cents* ℔ *qtl.* (*Half duty now*).
Long & egg ℔ arrobe.. rls 9 @ 12
Small ℔ arrobe..... rls 6 @ 8

Bran.—*Duty* 90¼ *cts* ℔ *qtl*
Fine American ℔ qtl... $2¼ @ $2
Coarse Amer & Sp ℔ qtl $2⅛ @ $2

Bricks.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *mille*
11 to 12 inch ℔ mille. $18 @ $25

Brooms.—*Duty* 44¾ *cents* ℔ *doz*
Painted hdles ℔ doz. $2½ @ $2¾
Plain handles ditto. $1¾ @ $2

Buckets.—*Duty* $2.16 ℔ *doz.*
Painted 3 hoops ℔ doz.. $5 @ $5¼
Plain.....do... $3½ @ $4

Corn meal.—*Duty* 90 *cts* ℔ *qtl* (*now* 45 *cts*)
Fine yellow ℔ qtl..... $2¼ @ $2½

Cabbages.—*Duty* 26½ *cents* ℔ *doz*
American ℔ 100..... $ none.

Candles. — *Duty on tallow* $4.30 *cents, on composition* $8.34 *cents and on sperm* $9.53 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Tallow 8 & 10 s ℔ qtl... $18 @ $19
Composition 4, 5 & 6 do. $30 @ $32½
Composition French do. $30 @ $32½
Sperm ditto..... $45 @ $50

Candlewick.—*Duty* $8.96 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Fine ℔ qtl..... $50 @ $55
Common ditto..... $30 @ $40

Chairs.—*Duty on cane bottom* $8.96 *cents and on wooden bottom* $5.38 *cents* ℔ *doz.*
Cane bottom ℔ doz..... $18 @ $20
Wooden ditto..... $11 @ $14

Chopping Knives.—*Duty* $1.64 *cts* ℔ *doz*
Viscayan ℔ doz..... $2½ @ $3½

Cider.—*Duty* $1.7 *cents* ℔ *doz*
Cider ℔ doz qts. & pints.. $3 @ $3½

Coals.—*Duty free*
British ℔ ton..... } $3½.
American ditto..... }

Cocoa. — *Duty on Caraccas* $4.76 *cents, on Guayaquil* $2.08 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Caraccas ℔ qtl.....$ @ $
Guayaquil ditto.....$ @ $

Copper. — *Duty on Brasier* $4.47 *,cents on sheet* $8.96 *cents, & on Nails* $7.44 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Sheets ℔ qtl..... $38 @ $40
Brasiers, 18 a 24 ditto. $40 @ $41
Nails ditto..... $34 @ $35

Cordage.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Spanish sup. quality.... $13 @ 16

Corks.—*Duty* 18 *cents* ℔ *mille*
Bottles ℔ 1,000....'..... rls 4⅛ @ 5
Demijohns, ditto ..... $3 @ $3⅛

Corn Indian.—*Duty* 72 *cents* ℔ *qtl.* (*now* 36 *cts.* ℔ *qtl*).
Shelled Amer ℔ arrobe rls 5½ @ 6

Eggs.—*Duty* 2¼ *cents* ℔ *doz.*
American whites...cts 21 @ 23 ℔ doz

Fish.—*Duty on Cod, Hake and Haddock* $1.04 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Herrings* 22 *cents* ℔ *box, on Mackerel* $1.34 *cents* ℔ *barrel, on pickled salmon* $2.68 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Cod Norwg. in cs. ℔ qtl... $8¾ @ $
Cod Newfoundland ditto... $5½ @ $
Cod American ditto..... $ @ $5½
Haddock ditto..... $ @ $5
Hake ditto..... $ @ $4½
Herrings smoked ℔ box.. rs 2 @
Mackerel N° 3 ℔ bbl..... $5½ @ $
Salmon pickled ℔ kitt..... $2¼ @ $2¾
Stockfish ℔ qtl..... $8 @ $

Flour. — *Duty on American in foreign vessels* $10.02 *cents* ℔ *bbl, Spanish in ditto* $6.49 *cts and same class in Spanish vessels* $2.27 *cents* ℔ *bbl*
New-Orleans ℔ bbl.... $ @ $
Spain ditto..... $ @ $11¾

Fruits. — *Duty on almonds* $5.75 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Apples* 86 *cents* ℔ *bbl, on Figs and Raisins* $1.44 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Fruits preserved* $1.34 *cents* ℔ *doz.*
Almonds ℔ qtl..... $12 @ $
Apples ditto..... none.
Figs Smyrna ditto..... $15 @ $20
Raisins Malaga ℔ box $1¾ @ $2
Brandy French ditto.. $4¼ @ $4½
In Syrup ditto..... $2½ @ $7⅝
Preserved ditto..... $2½ @ $ 8¾

Glassware. — *Duty on Window glass* $2.23 *cents* ℔ *box, on glass bottles* 11 *cts* ℔ *doz and Demijohns* 11 *cents each*
Bottles ℔ doz..... rls 2½ @ 3¼
Demij. 4½ a 5 gal. ea... rls 3 @ 4
Window Belg. ℔ box.... $4¾ @ 5½

Gunpowder.—*Duty* $5.72 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
C. & F. F. ℔ qtl in bond $20 @ $22

Hay.—*Duty* 14¾ *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Belgian 200 lbs ℔ bale... $2¾ @ 3
American ditto..... $2½ @ 2⅝

Hides.—*Duty* 54 *cents each.*
Tampico & Veracruz ea.. $2⅞ @ $

Iron. — *Duty on bars* $1.16 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on sheets* $1.79 *cents, on hoops* $1.11 *cents & on wire* 59 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
In bars assorted ℔ qtl. $ @ $3¼
In sheets ditto..... $5 @ $5¼
Hoops ditto..... $4 @ $5½
Wire N° 15 a 21 ditto... $9 @ $10

Logwood.—*Duty* ℔ *qtl.*
In deposit ℔ qtl..... $ @ $1½

Lumber. — *Duty on Boards* $5.96 *cents* ℔ *mille feet, on hhd shooks* 30 *cents each, on box shooks* 22½ *cents each, on empty hhds* 61 *cents each, and on Hoops* $8.94 *cents* ℔ *mille*
Boards Port'nd W. P. m... $26 @ $27½
Bath ditto..... $30 @ $32
Pitch Pine ditto.... $50 @$100
Poplar planks & boards.
Shooks, sugar hhd each.... $ 2¼ @ $2½
Molasses do each.. $ 2¼ @ $2½
Sugar box each... rs 9 @
Empty molasses cks ea.... $ @ $
Hoops 12 feet ℔ mille..... $35 @ $ 40
Ditto 14 feet ditto..... $40 @ $ 45

Lard.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Amer. in tierces ℔ qtl.. $13¾ @ $14
Ditto in kegs ditto..... $14¾ @ $15

Lead.— *Duty on pig* $1.18 *cents* ℔ *qtl & on sheet* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Pig ℔ qtl..... $7 @ $7⅝
Sheet ditto..... $ @ $8

Malt Liquor.— *Duty on bottled* $1.20 *cts* ℔ *dozen and on cask beer* 54 *cents* ℔ *arrobe.*
J. & R. Tennent's ale qts.. $3¾ @ $
Ditto pints..... $4½ @ $
E. G. Hibbert's ale qts..... $3 @ $
Ditto pints..... $3¾ @ $4
Baird's ale qts..... $3 @ $
Ditto pints..... $3¾ @ $4
American ale in case..... $ @ $
Porter British ℔ doz..... $3 @ $4
Beer cask, Amer. ℔ bbl.... $12 @ $15

Nails, iron.—*Duty* $2.51 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Rose head 2 a 12 inch.... $6 @ $6¼
Ditto 1 & 1½ inch alone.. $6½ @ $
Cut 3 a 12 inches..... $5¾ @ $6

Naval Stores.—*Duty on Tar, Pitch & Rosin* 89½ *cts* ℔ *bbl and on spirits of turpentine* $2.38½ *cents* ℔ *quintal.*
Tar ℔ bbl..... $ 6¼ @ $ 7
Pitch..... $ 6¼ @ $ 7
Rosin..... $ 7 @ $ 7½
Spirits of turpentine qtl $ 17 @ $

Oats.—*Duty* 54 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
Black & mixed ℔ qtl...$2½ @ $
White .....do.....$2⅝ @ $2½

Oakum.—*Duty* $1.44 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
White.....
Brown .....

Oils.— *Duty on salad* $1.08 *cents* ℔ *doz, on Spanish in jars* 19 *cts* ℔ *arrobe, on Whale* $2.98 *cents* ℔ *qtl and on linseed & coal* $2.38 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
Salad, Bordeaux ℔ doz $5 @ $6
Marseilles ditto.. $5 @ $
Florence ditto.... $4¾ @ $5¼
Common Spanish ℔ ar.. $3⅜ @ $3¾
Whale ℔ qtl..... $11 @ $14
Refined white ditto..... $14 @ $16
Sperm ditto..... $13½ @ $14
Linseed, raw & boiled... $10 @ $11
Coal white gallon 40 cts to 60 cts.

Olives.—*Duty* 36 *cents* ℔ *arrobe*
Spanish ℔ keg.....rls 6 @ 9

Onions.—*Duty* $1.20 *cents* ℔ 100 *bunches & 72 cents* ℔ *bbl*
In bunches ℔ 100..... none @ $
In bbls ℔ bbl..... $ @ $

Paints.—*Duty* $2.88 *cents* ℔ *qtl.*
Wh. lead in oil Eng.. qtl $6½ @ $
Other colours ℔ qtl..... $6½ @ $
Dry ditto..... $6 @ $6½
Zinc, White Amer. do.... $12 @ $13½
Ditto, French ditto..... $12½ @ $13

Paper. — *Duty on wrapping* 9 *cents, on Letter & Foolscap* 90 *cents* ℔ *ream*
Wrapping Amer ℔ ream rls 2¼ @ 3⅛
Letter, French & Belg. $1¾ @ $1¾
Foolscap..... $1½ @ $2
Printing ℔ ream..... $4 @ $36

Potatoes.—*Duty* 74 *cts* ℔ *bbl.* (*now* 37 *cts*)
American ℔ bbl..... $4½ @ $
Spanish ℔ qtl..... none @ $

Provisions. — *Duty on Beef* $3.23 *cents* ℔ *barrel, on Butter* $4.77 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Cheese American* $2.98 *cts., Dutch* $3.72 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Hams* $3.58½ *cts.* ℔ *qtl and on Pork* $4.30 *cts* ℔ *bbl & on clear* $2.68 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Beef, Mess ℔ bbl..... $16 @ $17
Prime ditto..... $12 @ $14
Butter Amer ℔ qtl..... $18 @ $20
Goshen ditto... $27 @ $30
Dutch ditto..... $22 @ $23
Cheese American ditto. $18 @ $
Dutch ditto..... $20 @ $21
Hams sweet sugar cured $10 @ $15
Salted..... $10 @ $13
Westphalia do... $27 @ $28
Pork, clearin salt..... $13½ @ $13½
Large & heavy do $12 @ $14
Prime ℔ bbl.... $ 9½ @ $10
Mess & clear do. $15 @ $16

Poultry.—*Duty now* 5 % *and* 1 % *balanza on* $7½ ℔ *doz.*

Rice.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
South Carolina ℔ arr. rls Nominal
Valencia ditto..... rls 10¼ @ 10½
E. India, long grain do. rls 12½ @ 13½
Ditto round ditto..... rls 10¼ @ 12
Manila ditto..... rls None
Maranham ..... rls None

Saffron.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *lb*
Fresh & Dry Span ℔ lb. $14 @ $15

Salt.—*Duty* $1.87 *cts* ℔ *fanega of* 200 *lbs*
Cadiz ℔ fanega..... rls 18 @ 19
L'pool ground 200 lbs. rls 26 @

Sardines à l'huile. — *Duty* $8.96 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
French half ℔ box..... rls 4 @ 4¼
Ditto quarter ditto..... rls 4¼ @ 4½
Spanish hf & qtl..... rls 4 @

Shot.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Assorted ℔ qtl..... $7¾ @ $

Soap.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
American yellow ℔ qtl... $7¼ @ $7¾
Marseilles ditto..... $9 @ $
Castile ditto..... $8 @ $11¼

Spices.—*Duty on Cassia* $1.86 *cts* ℔ *arrobe, on Cloves* $2.79 *cts, on Cinnamon* $11.17 *cts* ℔ @ *& on Pepper & Ginger* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Cassia ℔ qtl..... $ @ $
Cinnamon ℔ qtl..... $68¾ @ $
Cloves ditto..... $20• @ $
Pepper black ditto..... $24 @ $25
Mustard British ℔ doz. $1½ @ $1⅝

Spirits.—*Duty on brandy* $1.60 *cts* ℔ *doz bottles, on Cordials* 72 *cts* ℔ *doz, on Gin* 72 *cents* ℔ *arrobe,* 81 *cts* ℔ *case, or demijohn & 68 cents* ℔ *doz flasks*
Brandy & Cognac ℔ doz $3¼ @ $3⅜
Teneriffe demij.... $5 @ $5¼
Cordials assorted ℔ doz $2⅝ @ $2¾
Marraschino ditto..... $2½ @ $3½
Gin Germ & Dutch do... $2¾ @ $3
In cases of 12 flasks.. $2¾ @ $3⅛
In cases of 15 ditto.. $5¼ @ $6
In demij. of 22 bott. $4½ @ $
In demij. of 4 ditto. rls 8½ @

Steel.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
C. S. English bars ℔ qtl. $10½ @ $
German ditto..... $6 @ $6½

Tallow.—*Duty* $2.23 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
South American ℔ qtl $13½ @ $
United-States ditto..... $13½ @ $

Tasajo, jerked beef. — *Duty on Brasil & Montevideo pe. Spanish vessels* $1.03 *cents* ($1.40 cts ℔ foreign), *on Nueva Barcelona* $1.00 *cts & on United-States* $1.82 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Buenos-Ayres ℔ arrobe. } rls 9 @10
Montevideo ditto..... }
Nueva Barcelona ditto.. rls @
United-Stated ditto..... rls @

Tea.—*Duty* 26 *cents* ℔ lb
Gunpowder Imp. ℔ lb., $1¼ @ $1⅜

Tobacco chewing. — *Duty* $5.73 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
In ounce plugs ℔ qtl.. $26 @ $30

Tiles.—*Duty* $4.39 *cents* ℔ *mille*
Square red ℔ mille.... $31 @ $36
Smaller blue ditto..... $20 @ $21
French roofing.....do $65 @ $79

Vinegar.—*Duty in bulk* 76¼ *cts* ℔ 100 *lbs in demijohns* 27 *cts* ℔ *dem: in bottles* 54 *cts per doz.*
White wine & cider bbl. $6½ @ $7½
Demijohns each..... $1¼ @ $1¼
Bottles .....doz $1¾ @ $1⅞

Vermicelli.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal.*
Cadiz ℔ qtl..... $ 7½ @ $9¾
Genoa ditto..... none.

Wines. — *Duty on Spanish wine in pipe* 31 *cents* ℔ *arrobe, on Bordeaux* $9.32 *cts* ℔ *cask, on Marseilles* $6.45 ℔ *cask, on French wine in case* $1.7 *cents* ℔ *case and on Champagne* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *doz*
Catalonian ℔ pipe..... $36 @ $39
Bordeaux ℔ cask..... $29 @ $102
Bordeaux in case ℔ cs.. $2¾ @ $10
Marseilles ℔ cask..... $ @ $
Malaga dry ℔ bbl..... $8¾ @ $9
Malaga sweet ℔ cask... $59 @ $60
Champagne ℔ doz..... $7¼ @ $10
Champagne ℔ pints..... $7¾ @ $10
Sherry ℔ bbl..... $8¼ @ $
Teneriffe..... .....

WHOLESALE PRICES.

ARTICLES OF EXPORT.

Sugar, clayed.—*Duty* 87½ *cents* ℔ *box.*

Muscovado. — *Duty* 87½ *cents for each* 500 *lbs nett weight.*
Extremes ℔ arrobe.. rls 5¾ @ 7

Melado.—*Duty.*
Extremes ℔ arrobe.. rls @

Molasses.—*Duty free*

Rum.—*Duty free.*

Coffee.—*Duty* 20 *cents* ℔ *quintal*

Honey.—*Duty* $1.36 *cents* ℔ *hhd*

Wax.—*Duty on white* $1.30 *cts & on yellow* 87½ *cents* ℔ *quintal.*

Segars.—*Duty* 75 *cents* ℔ *mille.*
Regalias inf. to sup. ℔ m.... $30 @ $80
Londres ditto..... $14 @ $50
Comunes ditto..... $12 @ $25
Fine plantation & Brevas do. $17 @ $45
Principe & country ditto..... $6 @ $12

Tobacco, leaf. — *Duty* $1.75 *cents* ℔ *qtl.*
V.-Abajo 1, 2 & 3 ℔ qtl. }
Vuelta-Abajo, 4a ditto.... } $100 @ $340
Vuelta-Abajo, 5a ditto.... }
Vuelta-Abajo, 6a &c do... $25 @ $70
V.-Arriba (up land) do... $20 @ $72
Scraps, inf. a mid. ℔ ar.. $1¾ @ $2½
Scraps, superior ditto.... $2½ @ $2¾
Seed, Vuelta-Abajo do.... $30 @ $50
Bass, 1 & 2 ℔ m. tiras do. $7½ @ $10
Bass, 3a ditto ditto..... $7½ @ $10

Hides.—*Duty.*
Trinid. & P. Principe ea. $2½ @ $2¾

Sarsaparilla.—*Duty on Honduras* $5.85 *& Veracruz* $3.58 *cts* ℔ *quintal*
Honduras in bond ℔ qtl $28 @ $30
Veracruz ditto ditto..... $12½ @ $13
Tampico ditto. ..... $11½ @ $12
Tabasco ditto..... $16 @ $16½

S. S. SPENCER.
Office N° 14, Santa Clara street

Recd July 14
Ans 14

Mr. Abbot

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana. July 2d 1862.

Dispatch No. 66.

Hon Wm H. Seward. Secy of State

Sir. In dispatch No. 64. I informed you that I had refused a clearance for N. O. to the British Schr "Filomena".
Subsequently I gave her a license to proceed for reasons embodied in the following Extract of a letter of mine to the Acty Consul Genl of G. Britain - who had interested himself in the case.

Extract

Havana June 16. 1862

"Sir. In answer to your letter of this date I have to say that in consequence of the removal of the Master of the 'Filomena' and your assurance that her consignees in this city, are in no manner interested in the vessel or the cargo - added to the affidavits of her owner as to the legality and bona fide character of her voyage.
I shall make no further objection to her proceeding to N. O. when the invoice of wine (part of her cargo) shall have been landed"

This Vessel has accordingly sailed

but notwithstanding My Case in this & Cases of a Similar Nature - I am informed this Morning from Key West. that the British Schr. "Lucy" licensed by me to go to New Orleans. was captured endeavoring to get into Cedar Keys -

We have many British Vessels in this Port - which were formerly Alls. or Confed - among them five or six Steamers. Lately of N. O - all of which will endeavor I have no doubt - to get back to that Port - if any way can be found to evade the law - which renders them liable to seizure & Confiscation I am Sir Respectfully

Your Obt. Servt

R W Stanfield

Consul Genl

Recd July 14

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U. S. Consulate Genl

Havana. July 4. 1862.

Dispatch No. 67.

Hon Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. I have received Your communication of June 17. in reference to the case of James C Rogers charged with the crime of wilfully and corruptly destroying the Schr "Arbutus" in the harbor of Cardenas.

The matter was immediately submitted to the U. S. Consular Agent at that Port. and as soon as the necessary evidence & facts can be collected. will be forwarded them to the Dept.

I am Sir Respectfully

R W. Shufeldt.

Consul Genl

Rec'd Aug. 15 "

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana. July 4. 1862

Dispatch No. 68.

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. I respectfully submit to your consideration the following facts.

It has become evident to the Government & the U. S. that the progress of the rebellion will place in its hands a constantly increasing number of emancipated negroes.

A proper disposition of these unfortunate people in accordance with the policy of the Govt. and the published suggestions of the President. is a subject in which every citizen of the U. S. has a right and ought to feel a deep interest.

In sharing this interest and in expressing it to the State Dept. I trust that I do not transgress the limits of official duty.

When in the city of Mexico I had an interview with the Amo Minister on this subject and with full approbation subsequently addressed Mr Doblado the Secy of State for that Republic for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Govt.

of Mexico would deem this class of immigration objectionable and if not them to point out to them the advantages which would accrue to Mexico by the sale of its public lands - on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec - or by permission for individuals to sell private lands there to our Govt for this purpose.

In conversation with prominent citizens of Mexico I found that no prejudice existed against the immigration of free negroes and that the colonization laws of Mexico were amply sufficient to permit such immigration even without the direct consent of the Mexican Govt and to protect the immigrants in their life - property and religion -

But as this would necessarily become a National project - wherever carried out - it occured to me - that no harm could arise while in Mexico - in initiating the idea with that Govt - (it being understood that I had no authority for so doing from our own) with a view of presenting it to your consideration on

my return - The reply of Mr Doblado in writing as favorable as could be expected under the circumstances, has been already transmitted to the Dept in my last letter.

In conversation with this Gentleman - he expressed much interest in the project and I have no doubt that such an arrangement might be made with the Mexican Govt - as would secure a most favorable location for the colonization of these negroes - to the advantage of that Country - so much in need of a population and to the great political and commercial benefit of our own -

It is scarcely necessary to state to you the reasons why 'Tehuantepec' presents itself as the most favorable point in connection with the above object -

But in briefly detailing these reasons I should say -

First - That from the fact of the greater part of the 'Isthmus' being comparatively uninhabited it presents no obstacle to immediate occupation -

Second - It possesses two or three hundred miles of navigable waters - emptying into the

Gulf of Mexico - thro' an outlet which constitutes a harbor practicable and sufficient for commercial purposes -

Third - These rivers run thro' a fertile country - with a soil adapted to tropical cultivation - at present covered with the woods - valuable to commerce - the clearing of which would in itself be a source of profit -

Fourth, Its vicinity to that portion of our country from whence the emmigration would go - being within 60 hours of N. O. and Mobile - by Steam -

Fifth - This population would settle upon the line of a Transit Route - between the two oceans - embodying not only the labor for the construction of this route and affording employment for thousands of them - but by these means forming a connecting link between our eastern and western coasts - consisting of a People identified with our interests - speaking our language and imbued with our religious & social habits and customs -

Lastly - The occupation of the Isthmus

of Tehuantepec by colonists under the guarantee and good faith of the U. S. would give our Govt. an indirect control in Mexico - which our own interests and safety seem absolutely to demand -
It is pertinent also to add that by the establishment of a colony - based upon the principles of free labor - a check would be offered to any Slave holding nation - which might desire to extend itself in that direction -

For the accomplishment of this object I propose a Convention between the Govts of the U. S and Mexico - upon the following basis -
First - The U. S. to purchase from Mexico such lands upon the isthmus of "Tehuantepec" as are suitable for the purposes before specified - at fixed rates to be agreed upon by Agents to be appointed by each Govt.
Second. In the event that public lands can not be made available - then said Agent for the U. S. to be empowered to purchase from individuals - in the same manner -

Third. The navigation of the rivers on the Isthmus - to be free to the Colonists for a term of years -

Fourth. Colonists to be Exempt from taxation and military Service - for a term of years -

Fifth. In consideration of making one Sea Port in the Gulf of Mexico and one on the coast of the Pacific free to the American flag. for the importation of such Articles as are needed by the Colony and and for the construction of rail roads or improvement of river navigation, the U. S to pay to Mexico a sum of money annualy for a term of years -

Sixth - All Charters rights & privileges heretofore granted to various corporations for the right of way over the Isthmus of Tehuantepec having Expired - the Mexican Govt to bind itself - to grant a new charter to an American Company - under such guarantees as were heretofore held by the former corporations - but free from all the liabilities of the same - except such as may have been incurred in the surveys

and other legitimate purposes for the development of the project.

Seventh In the event of internal or External wars in or upon the republic of Mexico. the U. S to have the right of landing troops upon the isthmus of Tehuantepec - for the protection of the lives and property of the Colonists and of the rights and privileges of the Nassik Company -

Eighth. In consideration of Exemption from taxation of the Colonists and the free navigation of the rivers - the U. S. to pay to Mexico a certain Sum of money - not to exceed the Sum to which such taxes would amount, were the Colonists Mexican citizens - added to such revenue as would be collected upon the rivers in the same event -

Though the dark war clouds which at present obscure our horizon, but few are gifted to discern the condition of a neighboring Republic - whose Existence as a Nation is at this Moment in Startling danger - and whose destiny in the future is interwoven with our own - so intimately - that if Mexico

falls, we receive a fatal blow-
It is true that we ourselves are in a
struggle of vast magnitude - that if the French
were not immortal
foes overload, we might fear our own
destruction - Still even this struggle
ought to render us the more alive to the
duty of aiding that people - among whom
the same yoke - is likely to meet with disaster
and temporary defeat -
In spite of the representations of interested
persons - or glowing descriptions of victories over
the French - I aver you Sir - most earnestly
that the Mexican people have not the elements
of resistance to any foreign Power - If the
French remain in Mexico - her integrity as
a Nation is inevitably lost -
Mexico needs our aid and intervention
She has outstretched her hand to us
if we dare to take it - in this dark hour
of our own life - we ought to do - lest
it slip away from our grasp forever -
The project which I have the honor to present
to your consideration - offers itself in these
two aspects - it gives aid to Mexico - it
identifies her interest with our own &

it satisfies a new condition for that portion of a most unfortunate case. which Providence has placed as a special charge in the hands of the Free People of the United States.

I am Sir Most Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.

R.W. Shufeldt.
Consul Gen.

√ –

Recd + Mr. Abbot

Dispatch No. 69.

U. S. Consulate Genl

Havana. July 5. 1862

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. If not incompatible with the public service. I would request a leave of absence from this Office. of six weeks from the 20th of July inst.

Mr Savage the Vice Consul Genl will be left in charge of the Consulate Genl. during my absence.

I am Sir With Respect

Your Obt. Sert.

RW Shufeldt

Consul Genl

Shall it be granted?

Rec'd 30. July. Mr Abbott √

(Duplicate)

U. S. Consulate Genl

Havana. July 5. 1862

Dispatch No. 69.

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. If not incompatible with the public service. I would request a leave of absence from this office of six weeks from the 21st July inst

Mr Savage the vice Consul Genl will be left in charge of the Consulate Genl during my absence.

I am Sir with great respect.

Your Obt. Servt.

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

Leave granted. See Desp. of July 26 1862

Mercantile Weekly Report.

VOL. 44. | HAVANA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1862. | N° 27.

☞ **The office of this publication is now at N. 2 Mercaderes Street.**

ARRIVALS.

Veracruz.

July 6th—British R. M. steamer TRENT captain Gillies to J. V. Crawford.

DEPARTURES.

New-York.

July 5th — British R. M. stmr BRITISH QUEEN, bpt Harrison by J. M. Morales & Co.

July 7th—U. S M stmr COLUMBIA, cpt. Barton, by J. M. Morales & Co.

St. Thomas.

July 6th—British R. M. steamer TRENT captain Gillies by J. V. Crawford

MARINE LIST.

HAVANA——Arrived

June 28th—Brit stmr British Queen, Harrrison, New-York
Brit bque Dolphin, Cargill, Liverpool & Porto Rico
Brit brig Elizabeth Mc Lea, Mc Lea, Liverpool
Span bque Antonieta, Roig, Barcelona & Valencia
Span bque Céfiro, Clax.....Barcelona
Span brig Tres Hermanos, Alemany, Valencia
Span brig Eva, Erezuma.....Bordeaux
Brem bque Mathilde, Rode.....Cardiff
29th—Span bque Rita, Garcia, Corunna & Canaries
30th—Brit bque Erromanga, Black, London
Span pol Columbus, Gia .....Majorca
July 1st—French ship Montesquieu, Nicolas, Bordeaux
Span stmr Isla de Cuba, Rivero Cádiz & Porto-Rico
Span bque Lor encita, Torres...Majorca
2nd—Amer stmr Columbia, Barton, New-York
Amer schr Nellie Tarbox, Tarbox, Saint Andrew
Amer smack Aristides, Lloyd Key-West
Amer smack G. G. King, Fogarty, Key-West
Span brig Putchet, Segui, Barcelona, & Canaries
3rd—Amer smack Cambridge, Stout, KeyWest
Amer smack Wanderer, Park..KeyWest
Amer smack Northern Light, Arteaga Key-West
Span brig Riancho, Villalonga, Santander
Span pol Pezinka, Juliá...Buenos-Ayres
4th—Span brig Salve, Garteis.....Genoa
Span brig Cazador, Soler.....Málaga
Brit schr Mary Flower, Davis, St Marks
Norweg brig Alfin Pedersen.....Hull

——Cleared

June 28th—Amer ship Sallie Bonsall, Leavitt, New-York
Amer bque Eventide, Partridge, New-York
Amer brig Scotland, Mc' Lellan, Portland
Amer smack Julia Lattham, Amaro, Key-West
Brit bque Case, Oldrieve, Matanzas & Falmouth
Brit bque Shooting Star, Joly....Nassau
Span ship Concepcion, Sierra.....Cádiz
Span brig Concepcion, Guerra, Cádiz & Vigo
Aust ship Carlo, Martinolichi..Falmouth
Dan bque Saga, Meyer.....Copenhagen
4th—Brit ship Lucy, Mason.....Remedios
Brit ship Frankfort Hall, Mc Gowan, New-York
Brit brig Melona, Johns.....Falmouth
Span stmr Sto. Domingo, Carafi...Cádiz
Span brig San José, Lopez.....Falmouth
Span pol Aristides, Pellicer.....Majorca
Aust brig Laura, Tarrabachia, Falmouth
Swed brig Eos, Beyerlieb.....Falmouth
Pruss ship Ludwig Heyn, Boedwo, Falmouth
July 1st—Brit ship Erromanga, Black, Nassau
Brit ship Minesota, Deshon...Cronstadt
French ship Paraná, Levesques...Havre
Span ship Jaruco, Cabañas...Marseilles
Span pol Silencio, Alsina.....Barcelona
Russ ship S. Constantin, Broman, Gibraltar
2nd—Amer ship Chilton, Pennell, New-York
Amer brig Augusta, Tabbut...New-York
Brit ship M. M Peters, Wilkes, Matanzas
3rd—Amer brig Robert W. Troth, Johnson, Baltimore
Amer smack Aristides, Lloyd, Key-West
Amer smack G. G. King, Fogarty, Key-West
Brit ship Arctic Hero, Heppell Falmouth
Brit brig Louisa, Thomas.....Falmouth
Brit schr Harriet, Petrows....Matamoros
Span ship Castilla, Gavica.....Santander
Span ship Anita, Humedas Barcelona & Seville
Span brig Eolo, Parés.....Barcelona
Span pol Rosario, Durall.....Barcelona
Span brig Ramon, Bengoechea, Falmouth
Dutch brig Havana Packet, Harken, Falmouth
4th—Amer smack Combridge, Stout, Key-West
Amer smack Wanderer, Park..Key-West
Amer smack Northern Light, Arteaga, Key-West
Brit ship Susanna, Beckinster, Nuevitas & Falmouth
Brit bque Mary Louisa, Atkinson, Cardenas & Falmouth
Brit brig Brisk, Hember.....Nassau
Span brig Vizcaino, Diliz.....Bilboa
Span brig Manuela, Ibihaga....Antwerp
Dan ship Jacob, Schow.....Copengagen

MATANZAS——Arrived

June 26th—Amer brig Chimborazo, Small, Boston
Span brig Mercedes, Banza, Porto-Rico
Dan brig Walkyrien, Christensen, Bremen
27th—Span bque Cármer, Ruiz....Málaga
28th—Span brig Adelaida, Zaragoza, Bremen
29th—Span pol Nueva Dolores, Pagés, Porto-Rico
30th—Brit schr Surprise, Pearson, Havana
Span brig Antonio, Zubiaga.....Havana
July 1st—Span pol Leonor, Valls, Buenos-Ayres

——Cleared

June 26th—Brit schr Helleна, Robert, New-York
27th—Amer bque Ionic, Hutchinson, Boston & Portland
Amer bque Ellen Stevens, How, New-York
Amer brig Eudorus, Haskel.....Boston
Amer brig Fannie, Ross.....Portland
Amer brig Castillian, Marwick..Portland
Amer brig Model, Dow, Andros I, (Bermuda)
Amer brig Dazzle, Smith.....New-York
Brit brig Margaret, Scott.....Havana
Span bque Jorge Juan, Pou.....Majorca
Span bque Jose Amell, Gurí....Majorca
Span brig Trifno, Roldos, Buenos-Ayres
Span brig Salvador, Orta.....Barcelona
Dan brig Bolette Puggard, Ramussen, Copenhagen
Prus ship Richard, Crepin.....Falmouth
28th—Span pol Ana Cristina, Fábregas, Barcelona
Span pol Favorita, Beltran...Barcelona
Span pol Ampurdanesa, Alvarez...Cádiz
30th—Amer ship Ocean Ranger, Avril, New-York
Brit brig Walter Baine, Brown, Greenock
Brit brig Dazzle, Douglas.....Nassau
Span brig Cisneros, Oliver, Marseilles, & Genoa
Span pol San José, Pagés.....Vigo
July 1st—Amer brig Altavela, Reed, Boston
Brit brig Aan Johnston, Neil..Greenock
Span pol Margarita, Barceló.....Majorca
Span pol Sofia, Garriga.....Barcelona
2nd—Amer bque Canadá, Mitchell, Portland
Amer brig Croton, Eddy.....Bristol
Amer schr Windward, Partridge, New-York
Brit ship Barbadian, Kidd, River Clyde
Brit brig John Richards, Churchill, New-York
Brit schr Surprise, Pearson.....Nassau
Span brig Maria Vita, Onandi, Santander
Span brig Capricho, Berga....Barcelona
Span brig Mariano, Vidal.....Majorca
Argent ship Paraná, Langstron, Buenos-Ayres

CIENFUEGOS——Arrived

June 23rd—Amer bque Gen Warren, Sparrow, Aspinwall
Amer schr Stokle.....Barbadoes
Brit schr Napoleon III, Dooly, St. Jago
Brit schr Onward, Pikles.....St Thomas
Span bque Pilar, Lopez, Santander, & Trinidad
Span brig Tomás, Rayo.....Málaga
27th—Amer bque Path Finder, Robinson Aspinwall
Amer schr Iza, Thompson.....New-York
28th—Brit bque Annie Whitburn, Pierce, Havana
Brit brig Houmd, Anderson....Falmouth
Brit brig Boreas, Cronand, St Pierre, Martinique

——Sailed

June 23rd—Amer bque Howland....Boston
Brit brig Agness Watts.....New-York
25th—Amer schr H. E. Browne, Warren, Philadelphia
Brit brig Agnes, Wats.....Halifax
Brit brig Goodhue, Williams.New-York
Span bque Somorrostro.....Falmouth
26th—Amer brig Speedway, Atheston, New-York
Brit brig Brisk, Jones.....Halifax
Brit schr Dart, Conrad.....Halifax
June 27th—Amer bque Irma, Philsdelphia
Brit bque Christina, Jobin....New-York
Brit schr Achiever, Banks..Philadelphia
Brit schr Lady Mulgrave.....Boston
28th—Amer bque Lysander, Glover, Boston
Amer brig Colimuck, Thompson, Philadelphia
Brit brig Flight, Slocum.....Boston
Brit brig Fredonia, Lord.....Boston
30th—Brit brig Arab, Mason.....Halifax

ZAZA——Arrived

June 15th—Amer bque Almon, Tripp, Montegobay (Jamaica)
Amer bque Ella, Sparrow.....Barbadoes
Amer brig William & Mary, Norton, New-York

——Sailed

June 20th—Span brig Clara, Garcia, Santander

TRINIDAD——Arrived

June 17th—Span bque Pilar, Brañas, Santander
18th—Amer brig D. Lincoln.....Portland
25th—Span ship Villa de Luarca, Santander
27th—Amer bque R. G W. Doge, Jarvis, New-York
Amer schr Campbell, Ticke.....Portland
28th—Brit bque A. C. Small, Toye, New-York

NUEVITAS——Arrived

June 5th—Amer brig Ocean Traveller, Sargent, New-York
Amer brig Anita Owen, Wallace, New-York
Amer brig T. Owen, Pettingill, New-York
16th—Brit bque D. Jex.....Havana
20th—Amer schr Anthem, Breede, Cardenas
21st—Amer brig Mecostas, Hayne, New-York

——Sailed

June 14th—Brit brig Victoria, Lenoir, New-York
16th—Amer brig Machias, Shoppy, New-York
23rd—Amer brig Ocean Traveller, Sargent, New-York
28th—Amer brig T. Owen, Pettingill, New-York

CARDENAS——Arrived

June 26th—Amer bque Merrimac, Hoyt, Boston
Amer brig Waccamaw, Nickels...Boston
Amer brig Blackfish, Fairchild, Philadelpqia
Amer brig C. H. Kennedy, Bain, Portland
Brit bque Joseph Fish, Bernard, Baltimore
Brit bque Eurydice, Cooper.....Havana
27th—Amer bque Faith, Kenney, Portland
28th—Amer schr Velmas, Stanwood, Key-West
30th—Amer bque Oscar, Lawton, Havana
Span brig San Miguel, Sanchez, Canaries & Gibara
Span brig Isabel Segunda, Madueño, Havana
July 1st—Amer bque Sam Shepherd, Jewett Nrw-York

——Salled

June 26th—Amer bque Old Dominion, Philadelphia
Amer brig Mary Means, Wilson, Philadelphia
27th—Amer bque Lucy King, Thurlpw, New-York
Amer schr Argus Eye, Nickelson, New-York
Span pol Elegancia, Maristany, Barcelona
28th—Amer schr Velmas, Stanwood, Philadelphia
July 1st—Amer brig Humboldt, Bryant, Boston
Amer brig Lauretta, Brown, Philadelphia
Amer brig Sea Foam, Coombs....Boston

MANZANILLO——Arrived

June 18th—Brit brig A. P. Fenno, Musels, New-York
19th—Hanov bque Wilhelmine, Bramoct, Liverpool
24th—Brit brig Robert Reed, Wingalle, New-York

——Sailed

June 16th—Span pol Ronda, Isern, Barcelona

St. JAGO DE CUBA——Arrived

June 17th—Amer bque Malina, Benner, New-York
Span pol Trinidad, Bataller.....Canaries
18th—Span ship Viñet, Ros.....Barcelona
19th—Span schr Baracoa, Vinent, Philadelphia
20th—Span ship Asia, Ferraro.....Cádiz
21st—Brit ship Countess of Bective, Devan, Swansea

EXPORTS

From the Island of Cuba.

FROM HAVANA.

June 28th—New-York per Amer ship *Sallie Bonsall*, by Hamel & Co, sugar 1,162 boxes & 139 hhds, tobacco 3,000 lbs cotton 110 bales.

Portland per Amer brig *Scotland*, by J. E. Whitman, sugar 421 boxes & 65 hhds, molasses 70 hhds.

Falmouth per Aust ship *Carlo*, by Ed. Meert & Co, sugar 2,204 boxes.

Falmouth via Matanzas per Brit ship *Chase*, by Vignier, Robertson & Co, sugar 1,127 boxes.

Copenhagen per Dan barque *Saga*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 1,024 boxes.

Cádiz via Vigo per Span brig *Concepcion*, by Marzan, Rodriguez & Co, sugar ½ box. rum 232½ pipes.

Cádiz per Span ship *Concepcion*, by G. Madrazo, sugar 1,042 boxes, honey 80 gallons, rum 50 pipes, segars 52 mille.

30th—Falmouth per Aust brig *Laura*, by Fesser & Co, sugar 2,060 boxes.

Falmouth per Swed bque *Eos*, by Fesser & Co, sugar 1900 boxes, segars 7 mille.

Falmouth per Pruss ship *Ludwig Heyn*, by J. C. Burnham & Co, sugar 2,901 bxs.

Falmouth per Span brig *San José*, by Galdiz & Leyro, sugar 910 boxes.

Falmouth per Brit brig *Melona*, by Jimenez, Nephew & Co, sugar 800 boxes.

Cádiz per Span stmr *Santo Domingo* by Samá, Sotolongo & Co, sugar 534½ bxs, coffee 21 arrobes, segars 191 mille, tobacco 4,346 lbs.

Majorca & a market per Span pol *Aristides*, by Torres, Comella & Co, sugar 847 boxes.

July 1st—Barcelona & a market per Span pol *Silencio*, by Rigal, Dardet & Co sugar 600 boxes.

Havre per French ship *Parana*, by Ferran & Dupierris, segars 263½ mille, cotton 382 bales, mahogany 109 varas.

Marseilles per Span ship *Jaruco*, by Sola Carbonell & Co, sugar 2,332 boxes, segars 1 mille, coffee 2 arrobes, logwood 300 quintals.

Gibraltar per Russ ship *S. Constantin*, by Fesser & Co, sugar 3,321 boxes.

Cronstadt per British ship *Minesota*, by Fesser & Co, sugar 5,030 boxes.

2nd—New-York per Amer ship *Chilton*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 278 hhds.

New-York per Amer brig *Augusta*, by I. M. Zangroniz & Co, sugar 365 boxes, molasses 40 hhds.

3rd—Baltimore via Cardenas per Amer brig *Robert W. Troth*, by F. Noy, molasses 40 hhds.

Falmouth per Brit ship *Arctic Hero*, by Cahuzac Brothers, sugar 2138 boxes.

Falmouth per Spanish brig *Ramon*, by Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co, sugar 1,062 boxes.

Falmouth per Brit brig *Louisa*, by Jimenez, Nephew & Co, sugar 872 boxes.

Falmouth per Dutch brig *Havana Packet*, by A. Serpa & Co, sugar 916 boxes, segars 20 mille.

Barcelona per Span brig *Eolo*, by Llanuza, Brothers & Co, sugar 607 boxes, coffee 15 arrobes, wax 348 arrobes, segars 1¾ mille.

Barcelona per Span pol *Rosario*, by Llanuza, Brothers & Co, sugar 830½ bxs, coffee 4 arrobes, wax 581 arrobes, segars 2 mille.

Barcelona & Seville per Span ship *Anita*, by Llopart, Vila & Co, sugar 1190½ boxes, coffee 14 arrobes, segars 1½ mille.

Santander per Span ship *Castilla*, by San Pelayo, Pardo & Co, sugar 1,759 bxs, segars 1½ mille.

4th—Falmouth via Cardenas per Brit bque *Mary Louisa*, by Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co, sugar 485 boxes.

Falmouth via Nuevitas per Brit ship *Susanna*, by A. Leak & Co, mahogany 1,020 varas.

Copenhagen per Danish ship *Jacob*, by Runge, Balbiani & Co, sugar 1847 boxes, segars 87 mille.

Antwerp per Span brig *Manuela*, by Galdiz & Leyro, sugar 1,070 boxes segars 193 mille.

Bilboa per Span brig *Vizcaino*, by Galdiz & Leyro, sugar 710 boxes, rum 7 pipes, segars 4½ mille.

Nassau per Brit brig *Brisk*, by Runge, Balbiani & Co, coal 350 tons.

FROM MATANZAS.

June 27th—Copenhagen per Danish brig *Bolette Puggard*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 998 boxes.

Falmouth per Prus ship *Richard* by Kobbe Luling & Co, sugar 2835 boxes.

Portland per American brig *Fannie*, by Traub, Parkinson & Co, molasses 100 hhds.

Boston & Portland per Amer barque *Ionic*, by J. Polledo & Co, sugar 323 bxs, molasses 77 hhds.

Portland per Amer brig *Castillian* by J. Polledo & Co, molasses 300 hhds.

Boston per American brig *Eudorus*, by Traub, Parkinson & Co' sugar 390 boxes, molasses 330 hhds.

New-York per Amer brig *Dazzle*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 115 boxes & 228 hhds.

New-York per Amer bque *Ellen Stevens*, by Traub, Parkinson & Co, molasses 600 hhds.

Majorca & a market per Span barque *Jorge Juan*, by Ferrer, Garcia & Co, sugar 743 boxes.

Majorca & a market per Span barque *Jose Amell*, by F. Gumá & Co, sugar 971 boxes.

Barcelona & a market per Span brig *Salvador*, by F. Aballi, sugar 832 boxes.

Buenos Ayres & Montevideo per Span brig *Triunfo*, by Monet, Jimenez & Co, sugar 431 boxes, rum 159 pipes.

28th—Barcelona & a market per Span pol *Ana Cristina*, by Estefani & Lopez, sugar 517 boxes.

Barcelona & a market per Spanish pol *Favorita*, by F. Aballi, sugar 418 boxes.

Cádiz & a market per Span pol *Ampurdanesa*, by Ferrer, Garcia & Co, sugar 381 boxes, rum 23 pipes.

30th—Vigo & a market per Spanish pol *San Jose*, by F. Gumá & Co, sugar 500 boxes,

Greenock per British brig *Walter Baine* by Antonini, Brothers & Co, sugar 1,280 boxes.

Marseilles & Genoa per Span brig *Cisneros*, by Antonini, Brothers & Co, sugar 1,100 boxes.

July 1st—Majorca & a market per Span pol *Margarita*, by Ferrer, Garcia & Co, sugar 690 boxes, wax 494 lbs, rum 5 pipes.

Barcelona & a market per Spanish pol *Sofia*, by F. Gumá & Co, sugar 1,015 bxs.

Boston per Amer brig *Altavela*, by Traub, Parkinson & Co, molasseses 334 hhds.

Greenock per Brit brig *Ann Johnston*, by Traub, Parkinson & Co, sugar 690 bxs & 78 hhds.

2nd—River Clyde per Brit ship *Barbadian*, by Leon Crespo, sugar 694 bxs, 854 hhds & 3 barrels.

Majorca & a market per Span brig *Mariano*, by F. Gumá & Co, sugar 475 boxes.

Barcelona & a market per Spanish brig *Capricho*, by F. Gumá & Co, sugar 527 boxes.

Portland per Amer bque *Canada*, by Traub, Parkinson & Co, molasses 434 hhds.

Buenos Ayres per Argent bque *Paraná*, by F. Aballi, sugar 2,454 boxes.

Santander per Span brig *Maria Vita*, by Ruiz Brothers & Co, sugar 518 boxes, logwood 600 qtls.

New-York per Amer schr *Windward*, by M. P. Pié & Co, sugar 82 boxes & 82 hhds, molasses 143 hhds.

EXPORTED January 1st to date.

Destination.	Sugar. Boxes.	Sugar. Hhds.	Mol. Hhds.
United-States.....	14,489	36,679	32,117
Great-Britain.....	102,799	15,726	32,182
Russia.....	.....	.....	.....
Norw., Swd. & Den.	5,652	.....	.....
Hamb. & Bremen...	1,290	428	.....
Holland.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	1,256	.....	.....
France.....	12,570	2,188	1,953
Spain	47,059	2,001	1,666
Italy & Trieste.....	4,303	769	.....
Brit. Provinces N. A	47	524	2,276
South America &c...	7,221	.....	.....
TOTAL to 2nd July...	196,686	58,315	70,194
Same period 1861...	144,599	54,329	58,826

Stock of sugar on the 2nd inst :

	Boxes.	Hhds.
In first hands.....	28,928	4,060
Second hands.....	12,957	3,309
Total.....	41,885	7,369
Melado.....	61 hhds.	
Molasses.....	5,583 hhds.	

FROM CARDENAS.

June 23rd—Liverpool per Brit bque *Jane Cargill*, by C. O'Callaghan, sugar 224 hhds, molasses 160 hhds.

Portland per Amer brig *Charlena*, by Jimenez, Dihigo & Co, sugar 300 boxes, molasses 326 hhds.

25th—Philadelphia per Amer bque *Old Dominion*, by C. O' Callaghan, sugar 50 boxes & 530 hhds,

26th—Cork per Norweg brig *Forsoeget*, by Morales & Co, molasses 300 hhds.

27th—New-York per Amer schr *Argus Eye*, by C. O' Callaghan' sugar 408 hhds.

Barcelona & a market per Span brig *Elegancia*, by Safford & Co, sugar 854 bxs.

January 1st *to June* 28th

CLEARED.	SUGAR. HHDS.	SUGAR. BOXES.	MOL. HHDS.
New-York	25,115	1,715	4,999
Boston	2,462	51	13.468
Philadelphia	4,519	721	3,740
Portland	1,266	1,070	19,402
Baltimore	1,365	.....	396
Other Ports U. S.	781	250	3,582
Great-Britain	16,125	4,282	17,731
Spain	.....	4,363	.....
Brit Provinces	241	.....	18
France	.....	.....	298
Other Ports	938	631	1,357
TOTAL to June 28th	52,812	13,083	64,991

EXPORT OF SUGAR

From the ports of HAVANA and MATANZAS

JANUARY 1st TO JUNE 30th 1862, 1861 & 1860.

DESTINATION.	1862. BOXES.	1862. HHDS.	1861. BOXES.	1861. HHDS.	1860. BOXES.	1860. HHDS.
New-York	17,378	32,007	55,969	35,429	63,546	30,920
Boston & Portland	17,776	6,291	10,211	4,704	44,064	2,473
Philadelphia	3,649	3,812	1,355	2,446	4,519	5,753
Baltimore	4,776	886	7,595	1,926	7,101	2,198
New-Orleans	.....	.....	2,723	.....	8,343	2,880
Other Ports	56	.....	1,172	300	278	296
TOTAL to United-States	43,634	42,996	76,025	44,805	127,851	44,530
Great-Britain for orders	304,933	8,464	300,874	7,683	259,966	1,826
Cork & Queenstown	18,582	2,124	10:790	3,147	2,983	.....
Greenock & Glasgow	13,127	3,551	3,626	1,627	666	1,698
Liverpool	11,493	390	6,009	1,743	3,676	200
London	8,652	5,405	16,754	3,749	15,459	604
TOTAL to Great-Britain	356,787	19,934	338,053	17,949	282,750	4,328
Russia	9,888	.....	19,493	.....	8,832	.....
Sweden & Denmark	35,969	45	15,664	.....	10,525	.....
Hamburg & Bremen	12,766	511	26,528	1,361	13,257	200
Holland	5,036	.....	3,007	.....	1,551	.....
Belgium	7,156	.....	15,383	.....	4,554	.....
TOTAL to North Europe	70,815	556	80,075	1,361	38,719	200
Havre, Dieppe, &c	35,573	1,288	36,114	985	15,276	.....
Nantes & Bordeaux	32,611	.....	40,541	162	12,334	122
Marseilles	89,204	1,480	47,294	.....	25,549	.....
TOTAL to France	157,488	2,768	123,949	1,147	53,158	122
Spain	174,566	1,131	124,420	294	103,101	.....
Gibraltar	5,191	1,729	6,879	.....	.....	.....
Trieste & Venice	3,400	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leghorn & Genoa	12,441	.....	8,724	.....	2,919	.....
TOTAL to South Europe	195,598	3,060	140,023	294	106,20	.....
Brit. Provinces N. Am	134	724	252	212	.....	57
Mexico & South America	17,292	.....	10,923	28	16,632	.....
TOTAL to Other Ports	17,426	724	11,175	240	16,632	57
Grand Total	841,748	70,038	769,300	65,796	625,130	49,238

EXPORT OF MOLASSES.

CLEARED.	Havana. 1862.	Havana. 1861.	Havana. 1860.	Matanzas. 1862.	Matanzas. 1861.	Matanzas. 1860.
Portland hhds	2,056	4,052	4,187	16,347	12,683	9,789
Boston	845	1,374	2,953	5,642	5,393	4,148
Providence	.....	.....	206	.....	280	866
Bristol	.....	20	233	639	626	570
New-York	722	506	1,072	3,659	5,798	7.095
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	2,293	970	3,818
Baltimore	.....	.....	426	503	899	2,087
Wilmington	.....	.....	341	.....	.....	1,051
Charleston & Savannah	.....	1,094	1,851	.....	2,898	2,857
Other Ports	498	457	1,209	1,123	2,375	7,866
TOTAL to United-States	4,121	7,500	21,478	30,206	31,922	40,157
Cork &c	.....	578	1,080	23,982	14,667	4,923
River Clyde	.....	.....	.....	4,420	2,899	1,794
Leith	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liverpool	361	1,086	331	3,780	3,164	2,819
Cowes for orders	.....	216	.....	.....	.....	1,263
TOTAL to Great-Britain	361	1,880	1,411	32,182	20,730	10,799
British Provinces	135	76	100	2,276	874	500
France	2,286	1,665	1,259	1,953	2,280	.....
Spain	187	128	153	1,666	91	17
Other Ports	20	605	290	.....	417	9
TOTAL to B. Prov. &c	2,628	2,471	1.802	5,895	3,671	526
Grand Total	7,110	11,854	15,631	68,283	56,323	51,482

REVIEW

OF THE

HAVANA MARKET

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 5th JULY 1862

Sugars (*clayed*).—The active demand for our staple noticed last week has continued wihout abatement through the present one, the transactions entered into being generally on a basis of 8 to 8¼ rials per arrobe for Nº 12 for the current classes suitable for foreign markets which are fully previous rates. The qualities suitable for Spain and most in favor with speculators we cannot quote with any degree of exactness as prices have a wide range but generally much out of proportion to other qualities.

Large sales made of Whites for bo h the Spanish & Foreign markets at from 10½ rials for inferior up to 15 rials for floretes

Dutch Standard Num.	5	@ 10 6¼	@ 7¾	rls
	11	@ 12 8	@ 8¼	rls
	13	@ 14 8½	@ 8¾	rls
	15	@ 17 9¼	@ 9¾	rls
	18	@ 20 10	@ 10½	rls
Whites inf. to middling	11		@ 12	rls
Whites good to fine	12½		@ 13	rls
Whites sup. & florete	13¼		@ 15	rls

Nº 12 at 8¼ rials ℔ arrobe = 23s. 4d. stg. ℔ cwt. free on board at 15 % prem of Exchange and 30 fcs 40 cts ℔ 50 kilos, Exchange on Paris at 1 % P.

The stock of clayed sugars in warehouse here & at Matanzas we estimate at about 282,000 boxes against 237,000, 380,000 & 395,000 boxes same date 1861 1860 & 1859

Muscovadoes.—We do not know of any sales effected here this week; for some small lots that remain of good class, holders ask 8 rials & for inferior 6¼ to 6¾ rials ℔ arrobe.

The arrivals of sugar this week at this port amount to about 22,000 boxes and 100 hhds (8,768 bxs and 30 hhds coastwise), and the shipments hence and from Matanzas to 61,048 boxes and 1,725 hhds, distributed as follows, viz:

	Havana. Boxes.	Havana. Hhds.	Matanzas. Boxes.	Matanzas. Hhds.
New-York	1527	417	197	310
Boston	.....	.....	713	.....
Portland	. 241	65	.....	.....
Brit Channel	17,375	.....	2,835	.....
Greenock	.....	.....	2,664	933
Copenhagen	2,871	.....	998	.....
Cronstadt	5,030	.....	.....	.....
Antwerp	1,070	.....	.....	.....
Marseilles	2,382	.....	.....	.....
Spain	8,122	.....	7,587	.....
Genoa	... ...	.....	1,100	.....
Gibraltar &c	3,321	.....	.....	.....
B.-Ayres &c	.....	.....	2,885	.....
TOTAL	42,069	482	18,979	1,243

and the total shipments from the two ports from 1st January to date compare as follows :

	1862. Boxes & hhds.	1862. Boxes & hhds.	1861. Boxes & hhds.	1861. Boxes & hhds.
U.-States	44,081	43,356	77,602	46,302
G.-Britain	363,644	20,867	348,577	18,508
N. of Eur.	78,762	556	83,038	1,361
France	159,820	2,768	136,091	1,147
S. of Eur.	207,841	3,060	146,698	294
O. Ports	20,311	724	11,175	240
TOTAL	874,459	71,331	803,181	67,852

Molasses.—N othing reported.

Rum.—Steady at last weeks price $23½ ℔ pipe of common quality ready for shipment.

Wax.—White Port Principe $10 yellow $7¾ to $8¾ ℔ arrobe.

Honey.—Nominally 4¼ rials ℔ gall stock small and all in one hand.

Coffee.—Demand brisk, continues advancing. The sales comprise 575 bags Santiago de Cuba district growth at $20 and 200 bags Havana coffee at $22 per quintal. Last year at this time Santiago de Cuba coffee was selling at $14 to $17 ℔ qtl, Of Rio there is in bond a stock of 9,000 bags.

IMPORTS.

We have to report rather more activity in our market, several articles having become scarce, there has been some activity but generally without much improvement in prices. With the exception of the goods received by two steamers from New-York there have been moderate arrivals from the States as is also the case from Europe.

Beans.—Good large white beans are quite scarce and a fair demand for fresh imported at the recent advance. No sales reported this week. We quote 13 rials per arrobe as the top price for fine quality.

Bran.—Demand fair at improved rates sales 100 bags per *Tacony* at 22 rials and 400 bags per stmr *Columbia* at 21 rials ℔ quintal, both lots from New-York

Brooms.—No fresh imports or sales.

Corn.—With an abundant supply has been very active throughout the week and the lots of recent import have met with ready sale at fully last week's improved rates. The sales are extensive & comprise 25 bbls ℔ *Hope* at 6 rials, 300 bags per *Harmon* at 6⅛ and 2,933 bags ℔ *Columbia* steamer at 6¼ rials ℔ arrobe. all fm New-York. There were also placed 200 bags Spanish at private rates. The demand for a really good quality of small grained yellow is likely to continue.

Cabbages.—Of native growth continue plentiful, no foreign received, or required.

Candles. — Of composition receipts have been rather heavy of late and prices have drooped, demand fair; sales reported ex *Teresa* from Antwerp 400 boxes at $26 and 400 do at $27 & from store 100 do at $27 ℔ qtl—Sperm no sales.—Tallow are scarce, 40 boxes ex *Loango* fm Philadelphia sold at $20¼ ℔ qtl.

Coals.—With fewer imports, and cargoes offering, there is a considerable improvement in this article, which has been assisted by a demand for Nassau. The price ranges from $5 to $6 ℔ ton according to quality and conditions of sale. We hear of several sales made this week between these quotations. Our wharves are still well stocked, and the demand cannot be termed active.

Cotton *foreign.*—This port has almost ceased to become a market for cotton since the occupation of New-Orleans by the Federal forces; our stock is about exhausted, and as there appears, none left in New-Orleans to replace it prices have again advanced, the little here having sold at high rates. A small lot sold previous the recent advices at $25 subsequently another small lot brought $27 and a sale is reported from second hands at at $30 ℔ qtl. No imports this week. Exports to Havre 382 bales, New-York 110 bales, total 492 bales.

The imports for the month of June are 680 bales from the Confederate states, 175 do from Matamoros, total 855 bales. Exports for same period River Clyde 1285, Liverpool 1,091, Havre 450, San Sebastian 234, Barcelona 388 & New-York 263 bales total 3,351 bales; Stock in Regla warehouses 176 bales.

Cocoa.—Small stock, sales in bond at $13½ to $14 and duty paid at $16 to $17 ℔ quintal.

Fish.—Last sale of Norwegian Cod $7¼ ℔ qtl, nothing done this week. The Halifax cargo ℔ *Oasis* was disposed of as follows 532 drums 46/2 cases Cod at $5 174 drums, 37 tces haddock at $4½; 22 cks hake sold from store at $2⅞ ℔ quintal a cargo of 2,087 drums ℔ *Kate Mc Lea* from St John's Nfd just in remains unsold

Flour. — Very abundant and prices again declined, 600 bbls reported at $11 & 100 bags at eqwal $10¾ ℔ barrel. 6,695 barrels also sold at prices not made public but supposed to be still lower

Fruits.—In bottles 50 cases coastwise 14½ rials each. From Bordeaux 125 do, 20 do strawberries 40 do cherries, 260 do in brandy, sold all at private rates 100 cs fruits from store sold at $6¾ ℔ case.—Almonds sales at $15½ to $16 ℔ quintal. Raisins no sales reported—Smyrna figs no recent imports or sales.—Apples no receipts.

Hay.— Fine American clover scarce and in better demand ordinary qualities abundant. Of European 978 bales per *Cicilia* from Antwerp sold at 26 rials per bale. There are stored in Santa Catalina werehouses 2,864 bales.

Lard.—The market has shewn a slight advance of about ⅛th to ¼th cent ℔ lb on the finest qualities of Prime Leaf, but as at the present season of the year the demand is rather small and stock considerable, prices are not likely to undergo any material further improvement un less the arrivals should entirely cease for a month or six weeks; sales reported are fm store 100 tces at $13¼ & 200 kegs at $14¾, ex *Columbia* stmr from New-York 100 kegs at $14¾ ℔ qtl.

Malt liquor.—British bottled ale continues to move off at about previous prices the exact rates are however mostly witheld; sales ex *Asuncion* fm Liverpool 36 bbls quarts 150 bbls pints private terms 100 bbls pints mark A at $3 ℔ doz. In American bulk ale nothing reported.

Miscellaneous articles.—From Bordeaux sales of 150 boxes bitters at 30 rls, Liqueurs 20 boxes at 30 rials, 20 do at 20 rials, 10 do at 18 rials, 100 do at 14 rials and 14 boxes marraschino price reserved. Pickles 75 boxes at 15 rials 16 boxes gherkins at 30 rials and 50 do at 15 rials each. Sardines 60 cs in oil sold at 4 rials ℔ ton from store 220 drums Spanish at $2 each.

Oats.—Scarce and advanced in price 100 bags mixed fm store brought $2¾ ℔ quintal

Oils.—Spanish olive in jars firm 1,849 jars ℔ *Columbus* fm Majorca sold at 28¾ rials ℔ arrobe.—Refined eating oil, sales, 100 boxes Nice ℔ *Columbia* steamer from New-York at $4½, 500 do do fm Barcelona at same figure & 50 cases ℔ *Columbus* fm Majorca at $3⅝ ℔ caso—Almond oil 50 cs sold price reserved.—Coal oil no sales reported.

Olives.—138 demij Spanish at 3 rials each, and 50 cases French at 26½ rials ℔ case.

Onions.—Are scarce but nothing doing in American; 400 quintals & 50 serons. Spanish sold all at reserved prices.

Potatoes.—Of good quality continue very searce, the principal imports and sales being of Spanish which have brought high figures whevever in prime condition, exact prices of most not made public. Sales 3,500 hampers fm Corunna at private rates and 400 bxs per stmr from Cádiz at $4½ ℔ qtl. The only sale of American is a lot of very inferior quality ℔ *Columbia* stmr fm New-York at $3½ ℔ barrel.

Paper.—Ex *Tacony* from New-York 1000 reams American yellow wrapping sold at 3⅝ rials and fm store 1500 reams "Manila" at 4¾ rials ℔ ream.

Provisions &c.—*Beef* firm with a moderate supply; 30 kegs family beef sold at $3 each.—*Pork* stoock (as previously reported) heavy, demand limited and the article remains dull of sale at very low rates.—*Clear Pork* 50 boxes ex *Tacony* sold at $13 and 50 do ex *Harmon* at $11½ ℔ qtl both lots fm New-York.—*Hams*, supplies of low quality American sugar cured continue to arrive selling at about $14 ℔ qtl really fine hams none here. The sales comprise 40 tierces per *R. W. Troth* from Baltimore at $13½, and 20 bbls, 20 tierces per stmr *Columbia* fm New-York at $14 ℔ qtl.—*Butter*, The current and inferior qualities are still abundant and prices somewhat lower. Fine is still scarce and readily obtains $28 to $30 ℔ quintal sales ex *Loango* from Philadelphia 100 kegs inferior at $17, ex *Columbia* stmr fm New-York 27 bbls at $24, 117 do at $23, 78 do damaged at $19, 42 do 25 kegs at $24½ 30 kegs at $25½, 20 bbls in bladders at $30 and 10 cases in bottles at 80 cents per bottle; ex *British Queen* from New-York 20 bbls at $24 ℔ quintal.—*Cheese* abundant & dull of sale for both American & European except of very prime quality & condition sales 356 ex *Columbia* fm New-York at $12 ℔ qtl and 300 cases round cheese fm Antwerp at $17¼ ℔ qtl.

Rice.—Has improved a little, and the supply has hardly kept pace with the heavy consumptive demand, but prices still leave a loss to importers, owing to the enhanced price abroad; sales India ex *Asuncion* fm Liverpool 200 bags at 13¾, 100 do at 13¾ ex *Lima* fm Liverpool 200 do at 13¾ and 200 bags per *Eva* from Bordeaux at 12½ rials ℔ arrobe.

Salt.—No sales reported.

Soap.— American in fair request no sales reported Spanish 1173 boxes at $8½ ℔ qtl. British 200 boxes inferior yellow per Lima from Liverpool sold at a reserved price.

Spirits.—Brandy 120 boxes Bordeaux sold at private rates & 40 demijohns Canary Islands at $5 each. Of Holland Gin 3,000 demijohns "bell brand" sold at $4½ and 300 do of 1 gallon each at $1 each. Of Spanish plain spirits 980 demijohns sold at $2 and 400 do half aniseed at $1⅞ each

Tallow.—Abundant. no change in value 90 bbls per *Tacony* from New-York sold at $13⅝ per qtl.

Tasajo (*Jerked beef*).—Nothing reported this week last sales were 3,200 quintals ex *Teresita* at 11½ rials 25 days plancha 4,200 qtls ex *Laureano* at 12¼ rials 40 days plancha and 5,000 qtls per *Esperanza* at 13 rials 20 days plancha, all from the River Plate, two cargoes remain here unsold one in Cardenas & one in Matanzas

Stock here in store and afloat about 40,000 quintals.

Tobacco American Manufactured.—20 boxes received per *Columbia* from New-York sold at $35 ℔ qtl being a considerable advance on previous rates.

Vinegar,—No sales reported.

Vermicelli.—400 boxes Spanish sold at $8 ℔ qtl.

Wines.— Of Spanish Red 371 pipes sold at $35½ and 220 do at $38 each. 34/4 pipes San Vicente sold at $44 ℔ pipe. Champagne 100 hampers sold on private terms and 250 do ℔ *Eva* from Bordeaux sold at 20 rials each.

Freights. — Business in chartering very small, and although there are very few disengaged vessels in port, there is scarcely any demand and rates have again declined about 5/ to 7/6 ℔ ton from last weeks rates, with two exceptions which are at 15/ and 25/ ℔ ton decline. There appears no regularity whatever in the market, to day a *Spanish* vessel of 1,000 boxes capacity is reported at £ 1.7.6 and an *English* vessel of 1,600 boxes is taken at £ 1.15 both for Falmouth our quotations are therefore nominal. For the United states only one charter & we do not hear of any enquiry for vessels.

The tonnage arrived here in the month of June is in 146 vessels amounting to 41,868 tons against 266 vessels 84,844 tons in May and agasnst 202 vessels 61,104 tons in June last year. The first half of this year (to 30th June) shews 1277 vessels with 390,600 tons, against 1,290 vessels with 406,912 tons same period of 1861

EUROPE &c

Falmouth & Orders: Brit bque *Mary Louisa* 600 hhds sugar via Cardenas or Matanzas £ 2.5, Span brig *Jesusa* 1,500 boxes do £ 1.15, Span barkantine *Trafolgar* 2,400 do £ 1.5, Dutch ship *Alida Maria* 400 do via Carahatas £2.5, Span brig *Justita* 1,000 boxes sugar £1.7.6 and Brit bque *Halcyon* at £1.15 ℔ ton.

Hamburg: Span brig *Adan* 800 boxes sugar £ 2.12.6.

Hamburg or Bremen: Spanish brig *Nuevo Señoriano* 1,400 boxes sugar £ 2.7.6

Antwerp: Span brig *Ena* 750 boxes sugar £ 2.7.6.

Nassau: Brit brig *Brisk* 330 tons coal $4 ℔ ton.

UNITED STATES.

New-York: Brit bque *Earl Powis* 450 hhds sugar $4 each.

We quote.

G.-Brit. for orders	£2.	@	£2.5.	
G.-Brit. direct	£2.	@	£	
Hamb. & Bremen.	£2	@	£2·2.6	
Mediterranean	£2.10	@	£	
France	frcs 55	@	frcs	
Spain	$1¾	@ $2	℔ box.	
U.-States	rs 6 @ rs 8		℔ box	sugar.
	$3 @ $4		℔ hhd	sugar.
	Nominal.		℔ hhd	mol

Exchange.— The advice of sterling being at 20 % P on New-York, had the influence of paralizing our market for a day or two after the arrival of the *Columbia* , buyers not being disposed to pay any advance on the prices of last week, and but little was sold at 15½ to 16 % prem. Yesterday a few sales were made at lower rates, and to day, the market is firm at our quotations, with but little paper offering. Francs were sold at 1 @ 2 % P. On the North the demand has been very limited and at the great disparity of rates as under.

We quote:

London	15	@ 15½	℔ 100 pr.	
Paris		@ 2	℔ 100 P.	
Hamburg	42½/			
Spain, 90 days	2	@ 3	℔ 100 pr.	
60 days	3	@ 4	prem.	
New-York	7	@ 3½	% D.	
Boston				
N.-O., short sight	None			

SHIPPING IN THE PORT OF HAVANA.

STEAMERS.

Names & Nations.	Tons.	Masters.	Bound to.	Consignees.
British Queen.....Brit	565	Harrison		J. M. Morales & Co.
Columbia .....Amer	1347	Barton.....		Ditto.
W. G. Hewes.....Brit	767	Smith.....	waiting.....	Vignier, Robertson & Co.
Alice..... .....Brit	616	Cole.....	waiting.....	Ditto.
Gen Rusk .....Confed	417	Davidson	waiting.....	Ditto.
Arizona .....Confed	670	Forbes	waiting.....	Ditto.
Austin.....Confed	603	Fowler	waiiing.....	Ch. Çaro & Co.
Atlantic.....Confed	623	Smith.....	waiiing.....	J. M. Avendaño.
California.....Confed	466	Porter.....	waiting.....	Ditto.
Cuba .....Confed	604	Mc Connell...	waiting.....	R. Perez Sta. Maria.
Ciudad Condal.....Span	1400	Quintana	Cadiz.....	Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Isla de Cuba..... Span	1561	Rivero		Ditto.
			TOTAL.....	12 steamers.

SHIPS & BARQUES.

Harmon.....Amer	308	Buckley		J. M. Morales & Co.
Catharina .....Aust	428	Baceiche.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Dolphin .....Brit	343	Cargill		Ditto.
Earl Powis.....Brit	279	Mills	New-York....	Ditto.
Najaden .....Dan	323	Haskell.....		Ditto.
Champion..... .....Brit	221	Rogers.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Philanthropist.....Amer	584	Leaman.....	waiting.....	Runge, Balbiani & Co.
Cicilla .....Swed	432	Austrin.....		Ditto.
Wologda .....Russ	1100	Ohluam.....	Falmouth.....	Fesser & Co.
Jenny Lind.....Norweg	313	Muller		Ditto.
Verdandi.. .....Swed	374	Lofquist		Ditto.
Chile ....Brit	438	Rutherford ..	Gibraltar.....	Ditto.
Montesquieu .....French	376	Nicolas.....		Ditto.
Lord Palmerston ...Brit	705	Herd		Ditto.
Cameo... .....Brit	366	Robinson	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Charlotte of Derby..Brit	275	Champion.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Flink..... Pruss	390	Ludvig.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Phocean .....French	340	Guillard		Ditto.
Trafalgar .....Span	419	Bescos.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Alice Drouhet....French	400	Daure	Havre	Vignier, Robertson & Co.
Ville de Cannes..French	315	Francois.....	Marseilles ...	Fr. Busing & Co.
Koniginn Augusta..Prus	510	Schaode.....		Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co
Felipa Vicenta.....Span	270	Bastarrechea		Ditto.
Golden Eagle.....Brit	536	Mc Dowell...		Ditto.
Ellen .....Brit	440	Annam.		Ditto.
Halcyon.....Brit	286	Faulkner		Ditto.
Bayard .....Norweg	354	Thorsen	Falmouth.....	Ditto
Guinare.....Brit	279	Pettigrew.....		Ditto.
Antioch.....Amer	595	Gardner.....		Adot, Spalding & Co.
Alida Maria.....Dutch	324	Urés.....		Ed. Meert & Co.
Auguste Victor ..French	344	Menart		Cahuzac Brothers.
F. L. Wittgenstein..Brit	365	Scott	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Etoile.....French	588	Walker	Nantes.....	Francke & Co.
Mata .....Russ	519	Black	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Mount Vernon .....Brit	635	Richards.....	Bordeaux	Ditto.
Enriqueta Hamel..Span	450		waiting.....	I. M. Zangroniz & Co.
Amanda .....Amer	598	Pendleton.....	Falmouth.....	J. C. Burnham & Co.
Cuba Packet.....Dutch	280	Raap.....	Hamburg	Hamel & Co.
Lucy A. Nickels...Amer	443	Ford.....		Ditto.
Magdalene.....Brit	459	Audrews.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Monmouth .....Brit	881	Jones.....	waiting.....	Ulrici & Barroso.
Mathilde.....Brem	270	Rode		Rottmann & Finke.
C. B. Hamilton ....Amer	234	Chase.....	Portland.....	F. Noy.
Elizabeth .....Swed	275	Knoll	Falmouth.....	Meyer & Co.
S. Opuich.....Aust	469	Opuich.....	Falmouth.....	Ditto.
Bamberg .....Amer	1119	Wilner	waiting.....	N. J. Gomez & Co.
Albert .....French	330	Routa	Nantes.....	Schmidt & Stern.
B. y Havana Nº 2..Span	440	Cortina.....		Ch. Çaro & Co.
B. y Havana Nº 4...Span	441	Silonis		Ditto.
Nord Amerika.....Brem	478	Fredericks ...		Ditto.
Adelaida .....Span	258	Gondra		Paris, Bailieff & Co.
Cresencia .....Span	225	Albizuri		Galbraith, Brown & Co.
Lima.....Spun	338	Lachondo.....		Clarke & Co.
Isabella Robinson...Brit	427	Burley.....		G. Meek.
Eliz. Douthwaite.....Brit	359	Blanch.....		Ditto.
Magdalena.....Swed	466	Lawsen.....		Ditto.
Tacony.....Amer	420	Munday.....		Hellberg & Co.
Adeline.....Prus	427	Kleinwort ...		Spanish Gas Co.
Gibraltar .....Brit	732	Durham.....		Ditto.
Johanne Louise....Brem	195	Kirch.....		Ditto.
Welkin .....Amer	468	Blanchard....		Ditto.
Vicenta.....Span	410	Gelpi.....	Barcelona.....	Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Maipó.....Span	482	Casabella		Ditto.
Rosario.....Span	384	Trabanco.....	Santander....	Ditto.
Joven Emilia.....Span	260	Echavarria...		Ditto.
Zelas.....Aust	321	Giaja.....		Ditto.
Fortuna .....Span	297	Sensat.....	Marseilles....	Ditto.
Ciudadelano.....Span	285	Ros.....	Barcelona.....	Rigal, Dardet & Co.
Hernan Cortés.....Span	403	Mascaró	Majorca.....	Ditto.
Julia.....Span	492	Gregor		Solá, Carbonell & Co.
Anita.....Span	295	Gelats	Barcelona.....	Ditto.
Taya.....Span	270	Roig.....	Santander.....	Ditto.
Antonieta .....Spaa	320	Roig.....		Ditto.
Céfiro .....Span	225	Clax		Ditto.
Monserrate.....Span	649	Ugarte		Ditto.
Linda.....Span	181	Lopategui....	Bilboa.....	San Pelayo, Pardo & Co
Teresita.....Span	439	Maury	Trieste.....	Llanuza Brother & Co.
Eufemis..... ...Span	645	Solas		Ditto.
Siempreviva.....Span	291	Fenech.....		Llopart, Vila & Co.
Lasarte ....Span	177	Anza		Leunda & Betelú.
Pepita Victorina...Span	218	Arteta.....	Corunna	Lopez, Trápaga & Co.
Rita .....Span	159	Garcia		Ditto.
Bella Gallega .....Span	463	Onandi.....		Troncoso, Bustamante & Co
Plus Ultra .....Span	650	Butiques		J. Demestre & Co.
Carolina.....Span	249	Sagaz	Santander....	Fernandez, García & Co
Hedwig .....Pruss	253	Renter		Samá & Carreras.
Fanny Nicholson....Brit	286	Lewis		Ditto.
Celestine.....Aust	424	Claas.....		Ditto.
...a Teresa.....Span	374	Espino.....	Cádiz.....	R. Romero.
...hita.....Span	202	Anduiza		Zubiaga & Co.
...n.....Span	349	Cañellas	Majorca.....	Torres, Comella & Co.
...ion .....Span	270	Camacho.....		To the Master.
			TOTAL.....	92 ships & barques.

BRIGS.

Teresa.....Span	235	Piñera.....		Runge, Balbiani & Co.
Uneas.....Brit	180	Trolle.....		Fesser & Co.
Nelson.....Brit	281	Leask		Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co
John & Isabella.....Brit	302	Heppell.....		Ditto.
Justita.....Span	178	Larrauri.....		Vignier, Robertson & Co.
Isabella.....Brit	172	Howell	Falmouth.....	Fr. Busing & Co.
Elizabeth Mc Lea....Brit	127	Lean		Adot, Spalding & Co.
Hope .....Brit	147	Simpson		Cahuzac Brothers.
Adan .....Span	121	Gastañaga ...	Hamburg.....	Hamel & Co
Aroostook .....Amer	287	Swett.....	New-York....	Ditto.
David Lapsley .....Amer	285	Boadergy.....	New-York....	Ditto.
Eva .....Span	110	Erezuma	Antwerp.....	Ditto.
Clarisa .....Brem	187	Roklfs.....		Rottmann & Finke.
Alfred.....Amer	220	Bullock.....		F. Noy.
Rush.....Amer	190	Babbidge ...		Ditto.
Stella.....Amer	242	Lilly		Ulrici & Barroso.
Royalston .....Amer	206	Eaton		Spanish Gas Co.
Yungsters.....Brit	279	Honack		Ditto.
Isabel .....Span	227	Echavarria...	Hamburg	Mejer & Tapia.
Hermoso Habanero..Spn	200	Ondarza.....	Hamburg	Meyer & Co.
Loango.....Amer.	124	Evans	Philadelphia	J. R. Marquette.
Alfin.....Norweg	170	Pedersen.....		G. Meek.
Generosa.....Span	120	Echavarria ..	Antwerp.....	Galdiz & Leyro.
Jesusa .....Span	249	Eguirrola.....	Falmouth.....	Jimenez, Nephew & Co.
Emma.....Swed	218	Anderson.....	Falmouth.....	Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Salve.....Span	135	Garteis		Ditto.
Monjuich.....Span	250	Riera	Alicante	Ditto.
Cid .....Span	225	Miñana	Barcelona	Ditto.
Tres Hermanos .....Span	269	Alemany		Ditto.
Hernan Cortès.....Span	300	Ventura.....	Barcelona.....	Rigal, Dardet & Co.
Esperanza.....Span	160	Salon.....		Ditto.
Laureano.....Span	171	Oliver.....		Ditto.
Palomos .....Span	204	Cabrujas.....		Ditto.
Gen. Urquiza.....Span	221	Bolet.....	Alicante	Ditto.
Diana.....Span	235	San Juan.....		A. Serpa & Co.
Teresina .....Span	175	Maristany....		Ditto.
Nieves..... .....Span	105	Farrucho.....	Veracruz.....	L. G. Barbon.
Pronto.....Span	246	Arriandaga ..	Santander....	Ditto.
Iona.....Brit	261	Pearson		Samá & Carreras.
America.....Prus	264	Pens		Ditto.
Eagle's Wing.....Brit	176	Watson.....		Ditto.
Yucatan..... .....Span	130	Uribe.....		M. Santelices.
Modestita .....Span	210	Rivas.....		Llanuza, Brother & Co.
Pezinka.....Span	162	Juliá		Ditto.
Magin .....Span	248	Guardiola ...		Lleó Brothers.
Putchet .....Span	309	Segui		Llopart, Vila & Co.
Francisca.....Span	215	Pola	Avilés.....	J. de la Portilla.
San Fernando.....Span	172	Zavala.....	Seville	Ditto.
Arrogante Emilio..Span	175	Pujol.....		J. J. Carrera.
Bilbaino .....Span	197	Bengoa.....	Bilboa.....	San Pelayo, Pardo & Co.
Nuevo Señoriano...Span	240	Larrazabal...	Hamburg	Ditto.
Lorencita.....Span	300	Torres.....		Glli, Robira & Co.
Nuevo Pepillo.....Span	190	Senande	Santander....	Lopez, Trapaga & Co.
N S del B. Camino. Sard	193	Sebastiano...		J. Fraschieris.
Anita.....Span	91	Infera	Cadiz.....	Ortiz y Sarmiento.
Columbus.....Span	180	Gias		Torres, Comella & Co.
Riancho .....Span	170	Villalonga ...	Santander ...	J. Ruiz.
			TOTAL.....	57 brigs.

SCHOONERS.

Cora.....Confed	68	Otterson		Cahuzac Brothers.
Oasis.....Brit	108	Rayn.....		Adot, Spalding & Co.
Margaret.....Brit	125	Scott		Ditto.
C. P. Knapp.....Brit	108	Laverty	Matamoros...	Solá, Carbonell & Co.
W. H. Baker.....Confed	49	Barnar		Ditto.
John Arthur.....Confed	61	Marksaw		M. A. Herrera & Co.
Prince Alfred.....Brit	168	Wells	Nassau	Ditto.
Lilly.....Brit	65	Williams	New-Orleans	J. M. Avendaño.
Rhoda Burrows.....Brit	42	Lee.....	New-Orleans	R. P. Sta Maria.
Salvadora .....Span	96	Mas.....	St Domingo..	Llanuza Brother & Co.
Isla de Cuba.....Span	104	Alvarez.....		S. de la Huerta.
Ann ....Brit	94	Hansen		J. Demestre & Co.
Nellis Tarbox.....Amer	168	Tarbox		To the Master.
			TOTAL.....	13 schooners.

SUGAR WAREHOUSES.

REGLA.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last.....	164,235	454
Received this week	14,045	54
Total.....	178,280	508
Withdrawn this week	33,342	60
Stock this morning.....	144.938	448
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date...	612,000	6,738

SAN JOSE.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last.....	51,947	.....
Received this week	4,757	.....
Total.....	56,705	.....
Withdrawn this week	10,342	.....
Stock this morning.....	46,362	.....
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date...	186,045	23

HACENDADOS.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last.....	16,681	265
Received this week	1,567	.....
Total.....	18,248	265
Withdrawn this week	3,850	.....
Stock this morning.....	14,398	265
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date...	59,361	931

SANTA CATALINA.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last.....	33,758	10
Received this week	1,531	.....
Total.....	35,289	10
Withdrawn this week	5,381	.....
Stock this morning.....	29,908	10
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date...	126,145	40

COMPARATIVE number of vessels in the port of Havana.

JULY 5th.....	1862.	1861.	1860.
Ships & Barques...	104	106	79
Brigs.....	57	64	95
Schooners.....	13	12	9
TOTAL.....	174	182	183

IMPORTATIONS

AT HAVANA.

MAY.

New-Orleans——per Brit schr *Lilly*—9

Cotton 106 bales 215/2 do, staves 2,400, J. M. Avendaño.

Key-West—per Amer smack *Aristides*—9

Live fish 3,000 lbs, F. Schnabelius & Co

New-York—per Brit schr *C. D. Horton*—10

Corn 190 bags, paint 21 pkgs, bread 1 bbl, grind stones 24, Finlay & Desvernine—corn 1,134 bushels, Ulrici & Barroso—wine 55 cs, Hellberg & Co—lard 87 tces N. J. Gomez & Co—plows 27, ale 75 bbls, paint 6 do, beef 80 do. tar 10 do, rosin 5 do, butter 2 kegs, nails 8 do, whiskey 10 cs, cordials 2 cs, acid 6 carboys, hardware 3 cs, corn 100 bags, oil 23 bbls, Sundries.

Antwerp—per Span brig *Amistad*—10

Mdize 37 cs, giu 300 cs, nails 500 bbls, candles 730 cs, Runge Balbiani & Co—machinery 3 pieces, Mourgue Brothers—m'dize 6 pkgs, L Will & Co—do 16 bbls, Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co—cheese 100 cs, gin 1150 demij, rice 309 bags, hardware 18 pkgs, mdize 31 do, glassware 32 do Sundries.

Cardiff—per Brit ship *Lochinvar*—11

Coal 1,000 tons, Samá & Carreras.

B. Ayres—per Spdn schr *Esperanza*—12

Jerked beef 5,276 qtls, hides 55, Rigal, Dardet & Co.

Santander—per Span ship *P. Vicenta*—12

Flour 1569 bbls 350 bags, J. Demestre & Co.

New-York—per Amer stmr *Roanoke*—13

Specie 4 cs, J. M. Morales & Co—mdize 5 pkgs, Cahuzac Brothers—hams 40 tces, M. A. Herrera & Co—eggs 12 bbls, fowls 100 cages, copperas 68 bbls, Gomez & Salas—cheese 63 cs, W. Neilson—perfumery 5 cs, mdize 1 case C. Dufau—do 1 do, C. Suarez & Co—do 1 do, Heymann & Co printing materials 6 pkgs S. S. Spencer—brandy 1 1/4 pipes, hams 23 cks, 20 tces, paper 5,100 r'ms, hops 65 bales, mats 2 do glass 8 cks, drugs 96 pkgs, mdize 15 do, perfumery 27 do, shoes 12 do, lard 100 kegs, eggs 31 bbls, Sundries.

S. Sebastian—per Span brig *L. Rita*—13

Flour 875 bbls, wine 88 pipes, Leunda & Betelu—matches 117 cs, paper 19 cs, aims 20 cs, nails 160 bbls, Sundries.

Newcastle—per Brit ship *Susanne*—13

Coal 682 tons, Spanish Gas Co.

Rio Janeiro-per Bras bg *Donna Maria*-13

Coffee 3,174 bags in transit. M. A. Herrera & Co.

Cardiff—per Brit ship *Margaret Kerr*—13

Coal 989 tons, Samá & Carreras.

Barcelona—per Span bque *Angelita*—13

Wine 132 pipes, soap 500 cases, bricks 13,000, pepper 36 bbls, rice 65 bags, Samá, Sotolongo & Co—wine 68 pipes soap 50 cs, Rigal, Dardet & Co—oil 125 jars, Order.

Boston—per Amer ship *Amelia*—13

Ice 528 tons, empty hhds 25, A. Cabarga & Co.

Genoa—per Norweg brig *Gazellen*—16

Slabs 500 cs, fruits 6 cs, wine 200 cases oil 400 cs, Order—slabs 21,451, m'dize 12 pkgs, Sundries.

Key-West—per Am smack *Cambridge*—14

Live fish 4,000 lbs, F, Schnabelius & Co

K West—per Amr smack *L. Burrows*—14

Live fish 5,000 lbs, F. Schnabelius & Co

Portland—per Amer bque *H'y Darling*-14

Sugar box shooks 5,145, hhd do 1,419, Adot, Spalding & Co.

Liverpool—per Span brig *Bernabé*—14

Rice 2,131 bags, Galbraith, Brown & Co—ale 100 cks, Schmidt & Stern—do 100 do. Vignier, Robertson & Co—cinnamon 6 bales, Finlay & Gandara.

London & Ferrol—per Span brig *San Francisco*—14

Rice 2,200 bags, Cahuzac Brothers—ale 50 bbls, Clarke & Co—do 100 do, Galbraith, Brown & Co—do 50 do, iron roofing 16 cs, Morison Brothers—paint 500 cks, Schmidt & Stern—hats 2 cs, Order—wine 124 cs, m'dize 11 pkgs, Sundries.

Barcelona—per Span brig *Pirro*—14

Wine 300 pipes, soap 200 cs, oil 3 cases corks 5 bales, pepper 80 bbls, Rigal, Dardet & Co—provisions 3 cs, Samá, Sotolongo & Co—shoes 11 trunks, wine 26 pipes, J, Demestre & Co—mdize 46 pkgs, almond oil 20 cs, paper 76 cs, cream tartar 5 do, shoes 10 pkgs, playing cards 5 cs, pepper 12 cs, Sundries.

New-York—per Brit ship *D. Jex*—14

Empty hhds 30, bran 598 bags, F. Noy—lard 88 tces, N. Gomez & Co—ale 12 bbls, f'ture 1 case, J. A. Bances — hhd shooks 100, Adot, Spalding & Co—m'dize 8 pkgs Freixas Bros—lumber 1,255 pces, C. P. Fischer—drugs 51 pkgs, mdize 62 do, glue 14 bbls, mach'y 97 pkgs, p stones 27,353, ink 14 pkgs, lard 200 tces, soda 10 cks, hoops 39 bales, brooms 150 doz, tubs 20 bdles, tallow 40 bbls, candles 200 cases, Sundries.

St Thomas & Porto Rico—per Span stmr *P del Oceano*—14

Mdize 1 case, S. S. Spencer— do 1 case Runge, Balbiani & Co—do 4 do, L. Will & Co—do 13 do, Vignier, Robertson & Co.

New-York—per Amer brig *Selma*—14

Hay 50 bales, Ulrici & Barroso—furniture 22 cs, straw materials 66 pkgs, Finlay & Gandara—furniture 6 cs, L. Will & Co—pork 10 cs, J. R. Marquette—mach'y 17 pces. paint 70 bbls, 52 bbls, F. Goicouria & Cs—furniture 11 pkgs, J. A. Bances—oil 20 bbls, M. Delgado—potatoes 100 bbls, Finlay & Desvernine—oil 21 cs, Adot, Spalding & Co—hops 50 bales, M. A. Herrera & Co—cider 60 cases, A. Serpa & Co—plaster 50 bbls, corn meal 180 do, ale 28 do, rosin 70 do, tallow 16 do, color 8 do glue 5 cks, furniture 21 cs, p stones 1,690 drugs 20 dkgs, agricultural implt's, 21 do, type 2 cs, m'dize 108 pkgs, poles 17 Sundries.

Newport—per Amer ship *Juliet*—15

Coal 750 tons G. Meek.

Leith-per Amer bque *S. H. Waterman*-15

Coal 581 tons, Galbraith, Brown & Co.

N York-per Brem ship *Nord Amerika*-15

Trunks 20 L. Will & Co—pork 10 bbls, J. R. Marquette—paper 1,000 r'ms Cahuzac Brothers—oats 50 cks, corn meal 35 do, bread 14 do, Finlay & Desvernine—varnish 4 bbls, Havana R. R. Co—drugs 5 pkgs, Heymann & Co—herrings 589 cs, M. A. Herrera & Co—brooms 200 dozen, trunks 43, hay 497 bales, drugs 88 pkgs, springs 6 do, skins 1 do, glue 20 do, paper 1500 reams, carriages 2 cs, tallow 10 hhds lard 25 tces, lumber 329 pces, paving stones 26,680 & 726 pces, corn 400 bags.

Canaries—per Span brig *Luisa*—15

Flagstones 7532 & 180 varas, fish 14 pipes 181 bbls, provisions 9 do, wine 22 do, 7 demij, beans 4 bags, mill stones 44 pairs cheese 9 cs, spirits 173 demij, oil 4 cs preserves 2 do, shell fish 92 hampers, J de la Cruz & Co—spirits 57 demij fish 20 bbls, C. Camacho.

Liverpool-per Aust ship *Stefano Opuich*-15

Coal 491 tons, C. Çaro & Co.

Portland-per Amer bque *John Wesley*—15

Lumber 201,902 ft, hhd shooks 833, sugar box do 3,396, empty hhds 205, furniture 9 cs, mackarel 95 kits, J. M. Morales & Co.

Glasgow—per Brit ship *Albion*—15

Coal 570 tons, Fesser & Co.

Cardiff—per Swed bque *Swea*—15

Coal 260 tons, Fesser &o.

Greenock—per Brit ship *Hermione*—15
Coal 725 tons, Fesser & Co.

Málaga-per Span brig *PacoHernandez*-15
Wine 5 butts 105 bbls, shot 50 bbls 200 cs, soap 100 cs. m'dize 100 cases, cummin seed 25 bags, A. Serpa & Co—vinegar 200 bbls, raisins 255 cs 260½ do, soap 650 cs, fruits 141, Samá, Sotolongo & Co—pepper 52 bbls, Rigal, Dardet & Co—garlic 500 strings, earthen jars 20 doz, preserves 70 cs, provisions 11 pkgs, wine 10 butts 299 bults, soap 100 cs, raisins 582 cs, hats 200 doz, prunes 54 cs, figs 230 cs, e'ware 191 pkgs, dates 1 case Sundries.

San Sebastian—per Span bque *Maria*—15
Flour 725 bbls, cider 48/2 pipes 134/4 do 1 case, chocolate 1 case, Leunda & Betelú—matchets 20 cs, Uhagon Bros—flour 535 bbls, wine 53/4 pipes, oil 20 cs, machets 24 cs, arms 1 case, cider 2 cases, nails 45 bbls, m'dize 9 pkgs, Sundries.

Bilboa—per Span brig *J. Eustaquio*—15
Wine 30/2 pipes 214 cs, provisions 30 cs sardines 220 cs, flour 600 bbls, Aquecbe Bros—paper 14 cs, L. Susini & Son—wine 50 bbls, 24 kegs, chickie peas 25 cs, beans 3 do Llanuza & Co—wine 35 bbls, 105 cs, cider 15 cs, preserves 80 cs, chocolate 22 cs, chickie peas 4 cs, Sundries.

Havre-per Span brig *N. S. del Carmen*-15
Seeds 66 cs, m'dize 6 cs, slabs 10,000, Rigal Dardet & Co—mdize 2 cs, Runge, Balbiani & Co—champagne 100 hampers Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co—paper 21 cs, toys 1 case, L. Susini & Son—mdize 4 cs, J. Demestre & Co—do 11 do Forcade & Martinez, do 3 do, Vignier, Robertson & Co—do 7 do, Cahuzac Bros—wine 8 cases Schmidt & Stern—cinnamon 8 cs, m'dize 316 pkgs, glassware 2 hhds, champagne 132 hampers, Sundries.

Montevideo—per Span brig *Diana*—16
Jerked beef 6,600 qtls, hides 50, A Serpa & Co.

Amsterdam-per Dutch bg *Havana Packet* 16
Cheese 400 cs & 1000, gin 300 cs, hay 230 bales, bricks 20,000, Rottman & Finke gin 200 cs, linseed 6 bbls, e'ware 2 crates, F. Schnabelius & Co—butter 2 kegs, cheese 2 cs, Captain.

Corunna—per Span brig *N. Luisa*—16
Wine 37 pipes, chocolate 20 cs, chickie peas 125 bags, beans 146 do, flour 400 bbls J. Demestre & Co—preserves 6 cs, Order.

Newcastle—per Dan brig *P. C. Arboe*—16
Coal 245 tons, Runge, Balbiani & Co.

Santander-per Spn bq *H. de Trasmiera*-16
Flour 1118 bbls, 332 bags, beans 77 do, A. de la Torriente -chickie peas 272 do, flour 200 bbls, 100 bags, Order—wheat 80 do, chickie peas 24 do, nuts 1 do 2 bbls, bread 16 do 200 cs, moulding sand 160 cs, sausage 29 cs, mdize 33 cs, Sundries.

Bordeaux—per Span brig *Luts*—16
Rice 150 bags, wine 20 bbls 1,000 cases, brandy 100 cs, preserves 216 cs, fruits 18 cs, provisions 46 cs, a qty bricks, J. R. Marquette—corks 1 bale, brandy 1 case, C. Dufau—olives 100 cs, pickles 50 cases, brandy 108 cs, wine 1 bbl, Baumann & Co—liquors 1 case, wine 4 cs, fruits 25 cases brandy 25 cs, Fesser & Co—do 24 cases, liquors 100 cases, prunes 1 case, Vignier, Robertson & Co—fruits 32 cs, J. M. Morales & Co—wine 32 bbls, Morison Bros—brandy 113 cs, wine 314 cs 30 bbls, olives 60 cs, candles 59 cs, fruits 50 cs, porcelain 2 cs, liquors 87 cs, cheese 20 cs. paper 6 cs Sundries.

Cádiz—per Span stmr *Paris*—17
Mdize 135 pkgs, wine 1 bbl, J. Gayon—figs 100 cs, dates 10 cs, leeches 10 cases, J. M. Morales & Co—raisins 348 cs, aniseed 10 bags, cummin do 6 do, cheese 2 cs beef 5 tces, mdize 13 cs, wine 2 bbls, oil 1 case, Sundries.

Barcelona-per Span bque *Siempreviva*-17
Wine 213 pipes, brandy 18/4 do, 64 bbls e'ware 25 do paper 10 cs, pork 3 cs, Llopart Vila & Co—slabs 96 cs, Torres, Comella & Co—shoes 3 trunks, J. Demestre & Co—paper 20 cases, Rigal, Dardet & Co—paper 24 cases, A. Serpa & Co—wine 89 pipes 59 bbls, slabs 191 cs, candles 80 cs, paper 132 cs, thread 4 cs, m'dize 115 pkgs cotton waste 10 pkgs, millstones 3, corks 45 bags, calfskins 14 trunks, pepper 23 bags, Sundries.

Portland-per Amer schr *N. R. Hagan*-18
Lumber 80,000 feet, sugar box shook 100, Adot, Spalding & Co.

Portland—per Amer schr *Ossuna*—18
Lumber 41,200 feet, sugar box shooks 216, hhd do 94, F. Noy.

Santander—per Span brig *Trafalgar*—18
Flour 4150 bbls 80/2 do, 300 bags, Samá, Sotolongo & Co.

Montevideo—per Span brig *Palomos*—18
Jerked beef 4,500 qtls, hides 30 Rigal, Dardet & Co.

Liverpool—per Spanish brig *Nuestra Sra. de las Victorias*—18
Mdize 80 pkgs, Runge, Balbiani & Co—do 3 do G. Meek—do 30 do, ale 160 casks, Vignier, Robertson & Co—do 1 do, hware 4 cks, paint 10 do, Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co—soap 200 cs, ale 200 bbls, Galbraith, Brown & Co—oil 6 pipes, Morison Bros—rice 350 bags, ale 40 bbls, hardware copper sheets 8 cs, nails 1 ck. m'dize 27 pkgs, Order—do 72 do, copper 12 cs, hardware 56 pkgs, sulphur 16 cks, glassware 6 do, lamp black 10 do, paper 3 pkgs, stoves 550 iron 1,393 bars, Sundries.

Veracruz & Sisal—per Spanish schooner *Cantinera Catalana*—18
Cordage 133 bales, bags 20 do, leather 61 do, fish 25 do, jerked beef 5 do, glue 2 bbls, corn 510 bags, S. Villaverde.

Barcelona—per Span bque *Teresita*—19
Wine 455 pipes, Llanuza & Co—garlic 2,400 strings, soap 60 cs, spirits 640 demij shoes 5 trunks, J. Demestre & Co—paper 88 cs 47 pkgs, mdize 23 do, slabs 100 seroons, wine 90 pipes, brandy 3 do 40 bbls, playing cards 3 cs, skins 2 cs, Sundries.

Calcutta—per Brit ship *South*—19
Rice 3,368 bags, gunny bagging 1,650 bales Fesser & Co.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE EXPORTS OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF PRODUCE FROM HAVANA FROM 1st JANUARY 1862 & 1861.

DESTINATION.	SUGAR. 1862. Boxes.	SUGAR. 1862. Hhds.	SUGAR. 1861. Boxes.	SUGAR. 1861. Hhds.	MOLASSES. 1862. Hhds.	MOLASSES. 1861. Hhds.	COFFEE. 1862. Arrbs.	COFFEE. 1861. Arrbs.	HONEY. 1862. Tces.	HONEY. 1861. Tces.	WAX. 1862. Arrbs.	WAX. 1861. Arrbs.	RUM 1862. Pipes.	RUM 1861. Pipes.	SEGARS. 1862. Mille.	SEGARS. 1861. Mille.	TOBACCO. 1862. Pounds.	TOBACCO. 1861. Pounds.
United-States	29,592	6,667	58,071	9,745	4271	7,500	2,432	451	295	326	... .	.....	.....	12	11,362	20,561	552,240	157,984
United Kingdom & a Market	260,845	5,141	270,291	3,269	361	1,880	42	2	3	195	.....	.....	1,131	755	13,380	16,748	41,460	180,619
Russia	14.918	.....	22,456	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	513	499	.....	.....
Norway, Sweden & Denmark	32,164	45	12,603	.....	20	.....	... .	.....	2	2	20	.....	.....	.....	455	213	2,186	.....
Hamburg & Bremen	11,476	83	21,713	115	.....	.....	6	16	539	486	14	.....	.....	472	6,477	11,050	126,489	155,866
Holland	5,036	.....	3,007	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	12	201	.....	.....	.....	.....	627	2.261	4,200	.....
Belgium	6,970	.....	13,571	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	755	879	.....	.....	158	.....	3,965	1,713	38,003	41,351
France	147,250	580	128,873	162	2,286	1,665	214	119	60	.....	.....	.....	254	358	13,344	14,034	2,096	45,070
Spain	136,429	.....	104,555	124	187	128	1,645	5,386	90	31	19,962	8.837	9,580	6,963	6,387	5,987	344,507	12,707
Gibraltar, Italy, Adriatic & Mediterranean ports.	20,050	290	13,258	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	122	31	81	1,224	.....
British Possessions North America	87	200	252	80	135	76	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	2	47	.....	.....	.....
Mexico, South America &c &c.	12,956	.....	9,932	28	.....	205	29,355	223	1	.....	5,555	10,821	942	647	2,118	2,985	2,209	1,432
Total to 4th July	677,773	13,016	658,582	13,523	7,260	11,854	33,766	6,217	1,757	2,120	25,551	19,658	12,210	9,331	58,708	76,132	1.124,614	595,029

IMPORTS.

Wholesale prices quoted as *duty paid* (except otherwise stated) and carefully corrected according to latest sales.

N. B.— The Duties on the following articles are calculated on a valuation set on them by the Tariff *not* on the amount of Invoice, and as being *foreign* productions *from foreign* ports and imported in *foreign* vessels viz: 29½ or 35½ % & 1% Balanza on the fixed value of the Tariff.

Foreign productions imported from *foreign* ports in *Spanish* vessels pay about 10 ℔ 100 less.

Spanish productions imported from Spain in *Spanish* vessels pay 9½ 16½ or 19½ ℔ 100 ad. val. and 1 ℔ 100 Balanza on the amount of Duty, with the exception of flour, which pays $2.27 cents ℔ bbl.

Bags *henequen.*—*Duty* $5.59 *cents* ℔ 100
In deposit ℔ 100..... $23 @ $24
Beans.—*Duty* $1.08 *cents* ℔ *qtl.* (*Half duty now*).
Long & egg ℔ arrobe.. rls 9 @ 13
Small ℔ arrobe..... rls 6 @ 8
Bran.—*Duty* 90¼ *cts* ℔ *qtl*
Fine American ℔ qtl... $2½ @ $2⅝
Coarse Amer & Sp ℔ qtl $2½ @ $2⅝
Bricks.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *mille*
11 to 12 inch ℔ mille. $18 @ $25
Brooms.—*Duty* 44¾ *cents* ℔ *doz*
Painted hdles ℔ doz. $2½ @ $2¾
Plain handles ditto. $1¾ @ $2
Buckets.—*Duty* $2.16 ℔ *doz.*
Painted 3 hoops ℔ doz.. $5 @ $5¼
Plain.....do... $3½ @ $4
Corn meal.—*Duty* 90 *cts* ℔ *qtl* (*now* 45 *cts*)
Fine yellow ℔ qtl..... $2¼ @ $2½
Cabbages.—*Duty* 26½ *cents* ℔ *doz*
American ℔ 100..... $ none.
Candles. — *Duty on tallow* $4.30 *cents, on composition* $8.34 *cents and on sperm* $9.53 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Tallow 8 & 10 s ℔ qtl... $18 @ $20¼
Composition 4, 5 & 6 do. $26 @ $27
Composition French do. $28 @ $
Sperm ditto..... $45 @ $50
Candlewick.—*Duty* $8.96 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Fine ℔ qtl..... $50 @ $55
Common ditto..... $30 @ $40
Chairs.—*Duty on cane bottom* $8.96 *cents and on wooden bottom* $5.38 *cents* ℔ *doz.*
Cane bottom ℔ doz..... $18 @ $20
Wooden ditto..... $11 @ $14
Chopping Knives.—*Duty* $1.64 *cts* ℔ *doz*
Viscayan ℔ doz..... $2½ @ $3¼
Cider.—*Duty* $1.7 *cents* ℔ *doz*
Cider ℔ doz qts. & pints.. $3 @ $3½
Coals.—*Duty free*
British ℔ ton..... } $5 @ $6
American ditto..... }
Cocoa. — *Duty on Caraccas* $4.76 *cents, on Guayaquil* $2.08 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Caraccas ℔ qtl.....$ @ $
Guayaquil ditto.....$16 @ $17
Copper. — *Duty on Brasier* $4.47 *,cents on sheet* $8.96 *cents, & on Nails* $7.44 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Sheets ℔ qtl..... $38 @ $40
Brasiers, 18 a 24 ditto. $40 @ $41
Nails ditto..... $34 @ $35
Cordage.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Spanish sup. quality.... $13 @ 16
Corks.—*Duty* 18 *cents* ℔ *mille*
Bottles ℔ 1,000.....'..... rls 4½ @ 5
Demijohns, ditto ..... $3 @ $3⅛
Corn Indian.—*Duty* 72 *cents* ℔ *qtl.* (*now* 36 *cts.* ℔ *qtl*).
Shelled Amer ℔ arrobe rls 6 @6¼
Eggs.—*Duty* 2¼ *cents* ℔ *doz.*
American whites...cts 21 @ 23 ℔ doz
Fish.—*Duty on Cod, Hake and Haddock* $1.04 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Herrings* 22 *cents* ℔ *box, on Mackerel* $1.34 *cents* ℔ *barrel, on pickled salmon* $2.68 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Cod Norwg. in cs. ℔ qtl... $7¼ @ $
Cod Newfoundland ditto... $4¾ @ $5
Cod American ditto..... $ @ $4
Haddock ditto..... $ 3½ @ $4½
Hake ditto..... $ 2½ @ $3½
Herrings smoked ℔ box.. rs 2 @
Mackerel N° 3 ℔ bbl..... $5½ @ $
Salmon pickled ℔ kitt..... $2¼ @ $2¾
Stockfish ℔ qtl..... $8 @ $
Flour. — *Duty on American in foreign vessels* $10.02 *cents* ℔ *bbl, Spanish in ditto* $6.49 *cts and same class in Spanish vessels* $2.27 *cents* ℔ *bbl*
New-Orleans ℔ bbl.... $ @ $
Spain ditto..... $10¾ @ $11
Fruits. — *Duty on almonds* $5.75 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Apples* 86 *cents* ℔ *bbl, on Figs and Raisins* $1.44 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Fruits preserved* $1.34 *cents* ℔ *doz.*
Almonds ℔ qtl..... $15½ @ $ 16
Apples ditto..... none.
Figs Smyrna ditto..... $ None
Raisins Malaga ℔ box $1¾ @ $2½
Brandy French ditto.. $4¼ @ $4½
In Syrup ditto..... $2½ @ $7⅝
Preserved ditto..... $2½ @ $ 8¾
Glassware. — *Duty on Window glass* $2.23 *cents* ℔ *box, on glass bottles* 11 *cts* ℔ *doz and Demijohns* 11 *cents each*
Bottles ℔ doz..... rls 2½ @ 3¼
Demij. 4½ a 5 gal. ea... rls 3 @ 4
Window Belg. ℔ box.... $4¾ @ 5½
Gunpowder.—*Duty* $5.72 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
C. & F. F. ℔ qtl in bond $ @ $
Hay.—*Duty* 14¾ *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Belgian 200 lbs ℔ bale... $ @ 3¼
American ditto..... $3 @ 3¼
Hides.—*Duty* 54 *cents each.*
Tampico & Veracruz ea.. $2⅞ @ $
Iron. — *Duty on bars* $1.16 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on sheets* $1.79 *cents, on hoops* $1.11 *cents & on wire* 59 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
In bars assorted ℔ qtl. $ @ $3¼
In sheets ditto..... $5 @ $5¼
Hoops ditto..... $4 @ $5½
Wire N° 15 a 21 ditto... $9 @ $10
Logwood.—*Duty* ℔ *qtl.*
In deposit ℔ qtl..... $ @ $1½
Lumber. — *Duty on Boards* $5.96 *cents* ℔ *mille feet, on hhd shooks* 30 *cents each, on box shooks* 22½ *cents each, on empty hhds* 61 *cents each, and on Hoops* $8.94 *cents* ℔ *mille*
Boards Port'nd W. P. m... $30 @ $31
Bath ditto..... $30 @ $32
Pitch Pine ditto.... $ @$
Poplar planks & boards,
Shooks, sugar hhd each.... $ 2⅛ @ $2½
Molasses do each.. $ 2⅛ @ $2½
Sugar box each... rs @ 8
Empty molasses cks ea.... $4½ @ $
Hoops 12 feet ℔ mille..... $ @ $ 40
Ditto 14 feet ditto..... $ @ $ 45
Lard.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Amer. in tierces ℔ qtl.. $ @ $13½
Ditto in kegs ditto..... $14½ @ $14¾
Lead.— *Duty on pig* $1.18 *cents* ℔ *qtl & on sheet* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Pig ℔ qtl..... $7 @ $7⅝
Sheet ditto..... $ @ $8
Malt Liquor.— *Duty on bottled* $1.20 *cets* ℔ *dozen and on cask beer* 54 *cents* ℔ *arrobe.*
J. & R. Tennent's ale qts.. $3¾ @ $
Ditto pints..... $4½ @ $
E. G. Hibbert's ale qts..... $3 @ $
Ditto pints..... $3¾ @ $4
Baird's ale qts..... $3 @ $
Ditto pints..... $3¾ @ $4
American ale in case..... $ @ $
Porter British ℔ doz..... $3 @ $4
Beer cask, Amer. ℔ bbl.... $12 @ $15
Nails, Iron.—*Duty* $2.51 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Rose head 2 a 12 inch.... $6 @ $6¼
Ditto 1 & 1⅛ inch alone.. $6¾ @ $
Cut 3 a 12 inches..... $5¾ @ $6
Naval Stores.—*Duty on Tar, Pitch & Rosin* 89½ *cts* ℔ *bbl and on spirits of turpentine* $2.38½ *cents* ℔ *quintal.*
Tar ℔ bbl..... $ 6¼ @ $ 7
Pitch..... $ 6¼ @ $ 7
Rosin..... $ 7 @ $ 7½
Spirits of turpentine qtl $ 17 @ $
Oats.—*Duty* 54 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
Black & mixed ℔ qtl...$2¾ @ $
White .....do.....$2¾ @ $2¾
Oakum.—*Duty* $1.44 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
White.....
Brown .....
Oils.— *Duty on salad* $1.08 *cents* ℔ *doz, on Spanish in jars* 19 *cts* ℔ *arrobe, on Whale* $2.98 *cents* ℔ *qtl and on linseed & coal* $2.38 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
Salad, Bordeaux ℔ doz $4½ @ $
Marseilles ditto.. $4 @ $
Florence ditto.... $4¾ @ $
Common Spanish ℔ ar.. $3½ @ $3⅝
Whale ℔ qtl..... $11 @ $14
Refined white ditto..... $14 @ $16
Sperm ditto..... $13½ @ $14
Linseed, raw & boiled... $10 @ $11
Coal white gallon 40 cts to 60 cts.
Olives.—*Duty* 36 *cents* ℔ *arrobe*
Spanish ℔ keg.....rls 6 @ 9
Onions.—*Duty* $1.20 *cents* ℔ 100 *bunches & 72 cents* ℔ *bbl*
In bunches ℔ 100..... none @ $
In bbls ℔ bbl..... $ @ $
Paints.—*Duty* $2.88 *cents* ℔ *qtl.*
Wh. lead in oil Eng.. qtl $6½ @ $
Other colours ℔ qtl..... $6½ @ $
Dry ditto..... $6 @ $6¾
Zinc, White Amer. do.... $12 @ $13½
Ditto, French ditto..... $12½ @ $13
Paper. — *Duty on wrapping 9 cents, on Letter & Foolscap* 90 *cents* ℔ *ream*
Wrapping Amer ℔ ream rls 2¼ @ 3⅝
Letter, French & Belg. $1⅝ @ $1¾
Foolscap..... $1½ @ $2
Printing ℔ ream..... $4 @ $36
Potatoes.—*Duty* 74 *cts* ℔ *bbl.* (*now* 37 *cts*)
American ℔ bbl..... nominal
Spanish ℔ qtl..... $4½ @ $
Provisions. — *Duty on Beef* $3.23 *cents* ℔ *barrel, on Butter* $4.77 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Cheese American* $2.98 *cts., Dutch* $3.72 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Hams* $3.58½ *cts.* ℔ *qtl and on Pork* $4.30 *cts* ℔ *bbl & on clear* $2.68 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Beef, Mess ℔ bbl..... $16 @ $17
Prime ditto..... $12 @ $14
Butter Amer ℔ qtl..... $17 @ $20
Goshen ditto... $23 @ $30
Dutch ditto..... $ @ $
Cheese American ditto. $12 @ $
Dutch ditto..... $17¼ @ $
Hams sweet sugar cured $13 @ $14
Salted..... $10 @ $13
Westphalia do... $23 @ $28
Pork, clear in salt..... $11½ @ $13
Large & heavy do $12 @ $14
Prime ℔ bbl.... $ 9½ @ $10
Mess & clear do. $15 @ $16
Poultry.—*Duty now* 5 % *and* 1 % *balanza on* $7½ ℔ *doz.* $8 $
Rice.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
South Carolina ℔ arr. rls none
Valencia ditto..... rls 10¼ @ 10½
E. India, long grain do. rls 12½ @ 13¼
Ditto round ditto..... rls 10¼ @ 12
Manila ditto..... rls
Maranham ..... rls None
Saffron.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *lb*
Fresh & Dry Span ℔ lb. $13 @ $14
Salt.—*Duty* $1.87 *cts* ℔ *fanega of* 200 *lbs*
Cadiz ℔ fanega..... rls 18 @ 19
L'pool ground 200 lbs. rls 26 @
Sardines à l'huile. — *Duty* $8.96 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
French half ℔ box..... rls 4 @4¼
Ditto quarter ditto..... rls 4¼ @ 4½
Spanish hf & qtl..... rls 4 @
Shot.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Assorted ℔ qtl..... $7¾ @ $
Soap.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
American yellow ℔ qtl... $6⅞ @ $7¼
Marseilles ditto..... $9 @ $
Castile ditto..... $8 @ $11¼
Spices.—*Duty on Cassia* $1.86 *cts* ℔ *arrobe, on Cloves* $2.79 *cts, on Cinnamon* $11.17 *cts* ℔ @ *& on Pepper & Ginger* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Cassia ℔ qtl..... $ @ $
Cinnamon ℔ qtl..... $68¾ @ $
Cloves ditto..... $20 @ $
Pepper black ditto..... $24 @ $25
Mustard British ℔ doz. $1½ @ $1⅝
Spirits.—*Duty on brandy* $1.60 *cts* ℔ *doz bottles, on Cordials* 72 *cts* ℔ *doz, on Gin* 72 *cents* ℔ *arrobe,* 81 *cts* ℔ *case, or demijohn & 68 cents* ℔ *doz flasks*
Brandy & Cognac ℔ doz $3¼ @ $3⅜
Teneriffe demij.... $5 @ $5¼
Cordials assorted ℔ doz $2⅝ @ $2¾
Marraschino ditto..... $2½ @ $3½
Gin Germ & Dutch do... $2¾ @ $3
In cases of 12 flasks.. $2¾ @ $3½
In cases of 15 ditto.. $5¼ @ $6
In demij. of 22 bott. $4½ @ $
In demij. of 4 ditto. rls 8 @
Steel.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
C. S. English bars ℔ qtl. $10½ @ $
German ditto..... $6 @ $6½
Tallow.—*Duty* $2.23 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
South American ℔ qtl $13¼ @ $
United-States ditto..... $13½ @ $
Tasajo, jerked beef. — *Duty on Brasil & Montevideo per Spanish vessels* $1.03 *cents* ($1.40 cts ℔ foreign), *on Nueva Barcelona* $1.00 *cts & on United-States* $1.82 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Buenos-Ayres ℔ arrobe. } rls 12 @13
Montevideo ditto..... }
Nueva Barcelona ditto.. rls @
United-Stated ditto..... rls @
Tea.—*Duty* 26 *cents* ℔ lb $1¾
Gunpowder Imp. ℔ lb.. $1¼ @ *ts* ℔
Tobacco chewing. — *Duty* $5.73 *cen quintal* 30
In ounce plugs ℔ qtl.. $26 @ $35
Tiles.—*Duty* $4.39 *cents* ℔ *mille* 36
Square red ℔ mille.... $31 @ $21
Smaller blue ditto..... $20 @ $79
French roofing.....do $65 @ $
Vinegar.—*Duty in bulk* 76¼ *cts* ℔ 100 *lbs in demijohns* 27 *cts* ℔ *dem: in bottles* 54 *cts per doz.*
White wine & cider bbl. $6½ @ $7½
Demijohns each..... $1⅛ @ $1¼
Bottles .....doz $1¼ @ $1½
Vermicelli.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal.*
Cadiz ℔ qtl..... $ 7½ @ $9¾
Genoa ditto..... none.
Wines. — *Duty on Spanish wine in pipe* 31 *cents* ℔ *arrobe, on Bordeaux* $9.32 *cts* ℔ *cask, on Marseilles* $6.45 ℔ *cask, on French wine in case* $1.7 *cents* ℔ *case and on Champagne* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *doz*
Catalonian ℔ pipe..... $35½ @ $38
Bordeaux ℔ cask..... $29 @ $102
Bordeaux in case ℔ cs.. $2¾ @ $10
Marseilles ℔ cask..... $ @ $
Malaga dry ℔ bbl..... $8¾ @ $9
Malaga sweet ℔ cask... $59 @ $60
Champagne ℔ doz..... $7 @ $10
Champagne ℔ pints..... $7¾ @ $10
Sherry ℔ bbl..... $8¼ @ $
Teneriffe..... .....

WHOLESALE PRICES.

ARTICLES OF EXPORT.

Sugar, clayed.—*Duty* 87½ *cents* ℔ *box.*
Muscovado. — *Duty* 87½ *cents for each* 500 *lbs nett weight.*
Extremes ℔ arrobe... rls 6 @ 7
Melado.—*Duty.*
Extremes ℔ arrobe.. rls @
Molasses.—*Duty free*
Rum.—*Duty free.*
Coffee.—*Duty* 20 *cents* ℔ *qtl.* $20 @ $22
Honey.—*Duty* $1.36 ℔ *hhd.* $4¼ rls.
Wax.—*Duty on white* $1.30 *cts & on yellow* 87½ *cents* ℔ *quintal.*
Segars.—*Duty* 75 *cents* ℔ *mille.*
Regalias inf. to sup. ℔ m.... $30 @ $80
Londres ditto..... $14 @ $50
Comunes ditto..... $12 @ $25
Fine plantation & Brevas do. $17 @ $45
Principe & country ditto..... $6 @ $12
Tobacco, leaf.— *Duty* $1.75 *cents* ℔ *qtl.*
V.-Abajo 1, 2 & 3 ℔ qtl. } $100 @ $340
Vuelta-Abajo, 1a ditto.... }
Vuelta-Abajo, 3a ditto....
Vuelta-Abajo, 2a &c do... $25 @ $70
V.-Arriba (up land) do... $20 @ $72
Scraps, inf. a mid. ℔ ar.. $1¾ @ $2½
Scraps, superior ditto.... $2½ @ $2¾
Seed, Vuelta-Abajo do.... $30 @ $40
Bass, 1 & 2 ℔ m. tiras do. $7½ @ $10
Bass, 3a ditto ditto..... $7½ @ $10
Hides.—*Duty.*
Trinid. & P.-Principe ea. $2½ @ $2¾
Sarsaparilla.—*Duty on Honduras* $5.85 *& Veracruz* $3.58 *cts* ℔ *quintal*
Honduras in bond ℔ qtl $28 @ $30
Veracruz ditto ditto.... $12½ @ $13
Tampico ditto. ..... $11½ @ $12
Tabasco ditto..... $16 @ $16½

S. S. SPENCER.

Office N° 2, Mercaderes street

Recd July 29

Consulate Genl of the United States
Havana July 18th 1862.

Desp. No 70

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington. Wash

Sir:

I beg leave to lay before you my accounts (with vouchers) for office rent, Postage, Stationery &c. for the quarter ending 30th of June last - to cover which and Loss by Exchange, I have drawn on you two drafts, on this date, at 15 days, payable to my order, and endorsed to J. D. Fish & Co. of New York - one for $157.06
the other for 202.68
which please honor.

With great respect, Sir,
Your Obt Servt
R W Shufeldt
Consul Gen

Recd July 29
Ans Aug 7

Consulate Genl of the United States
Havana July 17th 1862.

Desp. No. 71

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to recommend to the Department the confirmation of the following appointments of Consular Agents made by Mr Wallace, our Consul at St Jago de Cuba. viz:

(asking confirmation of Consular agents appd by Consul at St Jago de Cuba)

Francis Badell, for Cumberland Harbor.
He is a native of St Jago de Cuba, and is represented to be faithful and competent. he has been clerk to Mr Wallace, and his predecessor several years. Mr Wallace has been unable to find a citizen of the United States capable and willing to perform the duties in Cumberland Harbor.

Pablo E. Alayo, for Baracoa.

was born in Santiago de Cuba
and Charles Ruger for Santa Cruz
a native of Antwerp Belgium.
No Americans with the requisite
qualifications and willing to serve
in either place, are to be found.

I have the honor to be
Sir, very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
R W Shufeldt
Consul Gen

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana 1st July 1862.
R. W. Shufeldt Consul Genl
No 71
St. Enclosures
Recd

Recommends Confirmation
of appointments of Consular
Agents made by Consul
at St Iago de Cuba, for
Cumberland Harbor,
Baracoa, & Sta Cruz

Recd July 29 Mr. Abbot
Ans. " Mr. Fahnestock

United States Consulate General
Havana July 23d 1862

Desp. No. 72

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir.

I have to request the Departmt. to order a quantity of Stationery (Stationery & forms needed) to be sent out for the use of this Consulate. viz.

Despatch paper
Fools cap " ruled
Letter & note "
Despatch and letter envelopes
Steel pens and holders
Quills. Sealing wax.
Blanks - of all the forms.

I would recommend that these things be sent in despatch bags, as by this means time and expense will be saved.

With great respect, Your Obdt Servt
R W Shufeldt
Consul Gl

Ans Aug 6 Send Stationery & forms needed

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana July 23d 1862
R. W. Shufeldt Consul Genl
No 72
No Enclosure
Recd

asking for stationery
& blanks —

Recd July 29.

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana July 24th 1862

Desp: No 73

Hon: William H Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to lay before you the Returns of Arrivals and departures of American vessels in this port, during the quarter ending the 30th of June 1862: Also the Resumé of Am. Commerce and navigation

No 1 Return of vessels

No 2 Resumé of Commerce &c

I have urgently directed my Agents at Nuevitas and Remedios to send me their Returns without delay.

I am, Sir, with great respect
Your Obt Servt

R. B. Stanfield
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana July 24th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt -

No. 73

Two Enclosures
Rec'd

Enclosing Returns of
Am. vessels -

Recd July 30

United States Consulate Genl
Havana July 24th 1862

Desp. No. 74 Encl 6 Ans

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I enclose herewith an account for advances made by me on behalf of your Department, viz, Subscriptions to Journals, & Boathire during the quarter ending 30th of June amounting with loss of Exchange to $96.33 to cover which I have valued on you for the same amount on this date, at 15 days sight, payable to my order.

I also accompany the requisite vouchers.

With great respect, Sir,
Your Obt Servt
Robt Schufeldt
Consul Genl

Rec'd Aug 22 + Ans Aug 26 √
and

Consulate General of the United States
of America at Havana
July 28th 1862

Desp. no. 75

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington

Sir:

A great number of persons, both American and foreign, wishing to go to New Orleans have applied to me for passports, because the Captains of vessels going to that port decline to take any passenger that does not produce a passport from this office. I have hitherto granted passports to American citizens that have taken the oath of allegiance in due form to our Government, and visés those of foreigners. In the absence of instructions I have charged foreigners One Dollar for my visa, and passed the fee to the credit

Passports & visas for N.O. - fee of 1$ charged to foreigners

of the United States. To Americans I have charged nothing in the belief that your circular No 15 of 5th Inst. does not apply to Americans going to their own country.

Will you please instruct me if I am to continue charging the fee of one Dollar from foreigners, as explained above, or raise the fee to three Dollars, demanding it also from American citizens returning to New Orleans or other places in the United States who may call for passports.

I have the honor to be
Sir, with great respect
Your Obt Servt
R W Shufeldt
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana July 28th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt.

No 75

No Enclosure

Rec.

On the subject of
passports & visas,
and fees charged
therefor.

Received Aug. 22.

Consulate Gen.l of the United States
Havana Aug.t 4th 1862.

Desp. n.o 76

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir:

The exemption, for 14 months, of one half the import duty granted by the Royal order of of 16th May 1861. to corn and corn meal, potatoes, beans, and common ship's bread, will terminate on the 15th Inst. abrogation of Royal order of 16th May 1861

I accompany herewith the No. 1
notice published in the official Gazette by the Collector of Customs for this Port.

I have the honor to be
Sir, with great respect
Your Obt Servt
R W Shufeldt
Consul Gen.l

Administracion general de Rentas Marítimas.

El dia quince del corriente mes vence el t... de catorce meses por que S. M., en Real orden ... de Mayo de 1861 se dignó conceder la gracia de exencion de la mitad de derechos á la importacion del maiz y su harina, papas habichuelas y galleta comun.

Lo que se anuncia por medio de este periódico oficial para conocimiento del comercio y demas personas á quienes pueda convenir, en la inteligencia de que desde el dia diez y seis de este mes, aquellos artículos pagarán los derechos que señala el arancel.

Habana 2 de Agosto de 1862.—*Adriaensens.*

U. S. Consulate Genl
Hawaiian Augt. 4th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt - Consul Genl
No 76
One Enclosure
Recd.

Exemption of half duty on importation of corn, corn meal, potatoes, beans, and Ship bread - terminates 15th Augt 1862

Administration General of
Maritime Revenue.

On the fifteenth day of the present month terminates the term of fourteen months, for which Her Majesty in the Royal order of 16th of may 1861 was pleased to grant the exemption from one half of import duties to Indian corn, and corn meal, potatoes, beans, and common Ship's bread.

Which is announced by means of this official journal, for the information of Merchants and all others whom it may concern, in the understanding that from the sixteenth of this month those articles will pay the duties prescribed in the Tariff.

Havana 2d August 1862.

Adriaenssens =

Enclosure with
Despatch No.

Notice of the Collector
of Customs. Exemption
of half import duty
on corn, corn meal
&c &c — to
terminate 15 Augt 1862

No 1
Havana 22 Augt 1862

Received 22 √

Consulate Gen.l of the United States
Havana Augt. 7th 1862

Desp. No 77

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to lay before you the Returns of the Consular Agencies, depending from this Consulate Genl, for the quarters ending respectively on 31st March and 30th of June, of the present year.

Returns of Consular Agencies, Remedios & Nuevitas 1 & 10

With great respect,
Sir, Your Obt servt
R.W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gen'l
Havana 7th Aug't 1862
R. W. Shufeldt Consul Gen'l
No
10 Enclosures
Rec'd

[FORM No. 8.
Transcript of Fee Book.]

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate at N Castle *from* 1 May *to the* 31 March 1862

DATE.		No.	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. DOLLARS.	CTS.	REMARKS.
Jan	1	1	Bark McDye	Smith Gibbs &	2 Manifests & Crews	4	00	
	"	"	" "	Capt Ray	Bill of Health		50	
				" "	Deposit of Regist	1	80	
"	17	3	Bark Regina	Capt Sloan	Discharge 2 Seamen	1	50	Foreign
	24	"	" "	" "	Ex charge 2.	1	00	
	"			" "	Ship's 3.	1	50	
"	"		Br Brig A Tenn	Peter Sandy &	Certificate & Manif	2	00	
			" " "	" "	" Drawback	1	25	
			" " "	Capt Musick	Bill of Health		50	
Feb	1	4	Sch J Reynolds	Peter Sandy &	Certificate 2 Seamen	4	00	
	"	"	" " "	Capt Riley	Deposit Regist	1	22	
	"	"	" " "	Peter Sandy &	Certificate of Ship	2	00	
"	3	2	Brig J Ross	" "	" of 8 Seamen	6	00	
	"	"	" "	Capt A J Pettigrew	Deposit of Regist	1	45	
"	7	6	Sch W Harker	Brig Lee	Certificate 1 Seaman	2	00	
				"	Drawback certificate	1	25	
				Capt Ackely	Deposit of Regist		79	
"	13	7	Brig Jane	P Sandy Dely	Certificate 4 Seamen	8	00	
				" "	Drawback Certificate	1	25	
				Capt Combs	Deposit of Regist	1	48	
				" "	Protest	1	00	
"	14	5	Sch R L Day	P Sandy	Certificate 2 Seamen	4	00	
	"	"	" "	Capt Shipley	Deposit of Regist	1	03	
"	19		Br Bark Nugget	Mole & Co	Certificate 2 Seamen	4	00	
			" "	P Smith	Drawback certificate	1	25	
"	24	8	Brig Zo	Smith Gibbs &	Certificate 5 Seamen	10	00	
				Capt Williams	Deposit of Regist	1	24	
"	27	9	" Milwaukie	Jean Baja	Certificate 2 Seamen	4	00	
				Capt Burns	Protest & Copy	2	00	
				" "	Deposit of Regist		99	
"	27	10	" Carlin	P Smith	Certificate 4 Seamen	8	00	
			" "	Capt Talbot	Deposit of Regist		99	
"	"		Br Brig J Boston	Mange & Co	Certificate 1 Seaman	2	00	
March	1	3	Bark Regina	Capt Sloan	Deposit of Regist	1	12	
"	10		Br Brig A Bradley	Smith Gibbs &	Certificate 5 Seamen	10	00	
				" "	Drawback certificate	1	25	
"	22	15	Bark Br Bride	" "	Certificate 5 Seamen	10	00	
			" " "	Capt Burgess	Deposit of Regist	1	62	
"	24	12	Brig Michelet	P Sandy &	Certificate 5 Seamen	10	00	
				" "	Drawback certificate	1	25	
				Capt Shipley	Deposit of Regist	1	23	
"	"	14	Brig Br Franklin	" Sargent	" " "	1	14	
"	"	13	Bark McDye	" Wickett	" " "	1	80	
"	"	"	" "	P Smith	2 Drawback Certs	2	50	
"	28	11	Sch Mary	Smith Gibbs	7 Seamen	14	00	
				Capt Clark	Deposit of Regist	1	28	
						$ 141	88	

Wents Court of 1862
Wilson Gibbs
Consul for the Brig

[FORM No. 8.
Transcript of Fee Book.]

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate at Nuevitas *from* 1st April *to the* 30 June 18 62

DATE.	No.	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. DOLLARS.	CTS.	REMARKS.
April	9	2	Brig Alma	Mola & Co	Certificate 2 Invoices &	4	00	
			" " "	Capt Walker	Deposit of Regist	1	48	
			Brig Isabella	Capt Raymond	Protest & Copy	9	00	Insulted Vessel
	12	4	" Emma Alma	J Smith	Drawback Certificate	1	25	
			" " "	Capt Pettingill	Deposit of Regist	1	45	
	16	1	Sch Ella Farnsworth	Arango & Co	Certificate 4 Invoices	8	00	
			Capt Ryan	Capt Pinkham	Bill of Health		50	
			" "	" "	Deposit of Reg		85	
			" "	" "	Protest & Copy	4	00	
	17	3	Brig Leslie	E Garcia	Certificate 1 Invoice	2	00	
			" "	Capt Fuller	Deposit of Regist	1	25	
May	7	5	Sch Ella Adams	Sanford Gibbs & Co	Certificate 6 Invoices	12	00	
			" " "	" "	2 Drawbacks	2	50	
			" " "	Capt Fisk	Deposit of Regist	1	19	
	10		Brig Standish	Capt Conway	" " "	1	11	
	10	7	" Ida Hilton	J Bagaje	Certificate 2 Invoices	4	00	
			" " "	Capt Barth	Deposit of Regist		98	
	12	6	Bark Bride	Sanford Gibbs & Co	Certificate 3 Invoices	6	00	
			" " "	Capt Hamilton	Deposit of Regist	2	09	
	21	8	Brig Col Kennedy	Arango & Co	Certificate 4 Invoices	8	00	
			" " "	Capt Cossio	Deposit of Reg	1	25	
	24	11	Sch Brig	Mola & Co	Certificate 2 Invoices	4	00	
			" "	Capt Cortijo	Deposit of Reg	1	39	
	"	9	H E Parker	Sanford Gibbs & Co	Certificate 1 Invoice	2	00	
			" "	Capt Parker	Deposit of Reg	1	51	
	"		Entered at the Custom House	E Bagaje	Drawback Certificate	1	25	
	27		Brig Lafayette	O Holmes	Certificate 1 Invoice	2	00	
			" " Ann	E Garcia	" " "	2	00	
			" " "	Antonio Garcia	Drawback Certificate	1	25	
	30	13	Bark N B Dyer	Pendarvis & Dey	Certificate 3 Invoices	6	00	
			" " "	" " "	Drawback Certificate	1	25	
				Capt Perkett	Deposit of Regist	1	79	
June	2	12	Brig A D Endicott	Sanford Gibbs & Co	Certificate 6 Invoices	12	00	
				Capt Elliott	Protest Copy	3	00	
				" "	Bill of Health		50	
					Deposit of Regist	1	39	
	4	16	Brig Little	Mola & Co	Certificate 4 Invoices	8	00	
				Capt Elliott	Bill of Health		50	
					Deposit of Regist	1	14	
		14	Sch Mattie	P Smith	Certificate 3 Invoices	6	00	
				Capt Tisdale	Bill of Health		50	
				" "	Deposit of Reg	1	14	
	5	15	H E Bell	Arango & Co	Certificate 2 Invoices	4	00	
				Capt Mendez	Bill of Health		50	
				" "	Deposit of Reg		99	
	17	17	Machias	P Smith Dey	Certificate 3 Invoices	6	00	
				& Co Master	Over	$	143	98

[FORM No. 8.
Transcript of Fee Book

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate at _____ *from* _____ *to the* _____ 18 .

DATE.	No.	Name of vestel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. DOLLARS.	CTS.	REMARKS.
Brought		Forward			$148	98	
June 17	17	Brig Machias	Peter Smith	Transcript certificate	1	25	
	"	"	Capt Hartley	Protest & Copies	8	00	
			"	Bill of Health		50	
			"	Deposit of Reg	1	25	
"		Br Br Yt Mont	Peter Smith	Certificate & Seal	6	00	
28	19	Brig Orrell	Jonathan Tibbetts	" "	2	00	
			Capt Sargent	Bill of Health		50	
				Deposit of Regt	1	14	
			Jonathan Tibbetts	Transcript certificate	1	25	
28	18	J Mears	P Loveday & Co	Certificate & Seal	8	00	
				Transcript certificate	1	25	
			Capt R Williams	Protest & Copies	2	00	
				Bill of Health		50	
				Deposit of Regt	1	45	
					$175	05	

I Nevins June 30 1862

Richard Eddy

U S Consular Agt

QUARTERLY RETURN AND STATEMENT OF FEES received on acc

No.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.		NAME OF VESSEL.	BURDEN.	Crews.								Tonnage Fees.		Noting Marine Protest	Extending marine protest.		Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo, and stores, or either.		Notes of Marine Protests.		Extende rine Pr	
					Inward.		Outward.		Discharged.		Shipped.												
	Month.	Day.		Tons.	No. Am's	No. For's.	No. Am's.	No. For's.	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	
1	January	7	Welkin	519	8	3	8	3					2	59									
2	"	7	Sarah Peters	228	6	0	6	0					1	14									
3	"	12	Demerara	192	7	0	7	0						91	1.00								
4	"	21	Waltham	184	5	1	5	1						92									
5	February	4	Freak Lemig	346	9	1	9	1					1	73									
6	"	13	Enoch Pratt	197	6	1	6	1						98									
7	"	14	Montrose	285	6	2	6	2					1	43									
8	"	15	Isaac Carver	196	6	1	6	1						98	1.00						1	2.00	
9	"	21	Sarah A Nickels	296	9	0	9	0					1	48									
10	"	22	Abby Ellen	299	4	2	4	2					1	50									
11	"	23	Tempest	261	6	1	6	1					1	30									
12	"	"	Edward Everett	220	7	0	7	0					1	10									
13	"	27	Henry Darling	430	6	3	6	3					2	15									
14	"	28	James Smith	236	7	0	7	0					1	18									
15	March	5	John W Hale	268	5	1	5	0	1				1	34									
16	"	8	Georgia Deering	249	6	0	6	0					1	24									
17	"	13	E. Schultz	674	14	2	14	2						00									
18	"	17	Open Sea	196	6	0	6	0						98									
19	"	"	Mary E Pierce	131	6	0	6	0						65									
20	"	18	Chicopee	189	5	2	5	2						94									
21	"	23	Trenton	164	5	1	5	1						82									
22	"	24	Humboldt	191	6	0	6	0						95									
23	"	25	Trajan	424	5	4	5	4					2	12									
24	"	26	St Marys	176	5	1	5	1						88									
25	"	27	J. L Buckman	195	6	0	6	0						98									
26	"	"	Timothy Field	166	6	1	6	1						83									
27	"	31	Tenzoni	227	7	0	7	0					1	14									
				7139	174	27	174	26	1				32	26	2.00							2.00	

TATEMENT OF FEES received on account of Vessels for Official Service t th

nnage ees.		Noting Marine Protest	Extending marine protest.		Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo, and stores, or either.		Authenticating Copies of— Notes of Marine Protests.		Extended Marine Protests.		Call, Warrant, and Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo, and stores, or either.			Letters, inventories, advertisements, accounts of sales of vessels, cargo, stores, or other documents.			Authenticat Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo, stores, or either		Signature Estimate of vessels sales of go, and either, docume
.	Cts.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	No.
59																			
14																			
91		1.00																	
92																			
73																			
98																			
43																			
98		1.00					1	2.00											
48																			
50																			
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98																			
65																			
94																			
82																			
95																			
12																			
88																			
98																			
83																			
14																			
26		2.00						2.00											

t the United States Consulate ~~at~~ Agency at San Juan de los Remedios, from the firs

SIGNATURES TO—				CERTIFICATES—																			
Estimate of repairs of vessel, account sales of vessel, cargo, and stores, or either, or other documents.				To Crew List and Shipping articles; of desertions, deaths, and of protected American seamen.			Debenture, invoices, currency, ownership, advertisements on bottomry, sale of vessel, cargo, &c.			Deviation from voyage, cancelling ship's register, appointing new master, sea letter, consul's decision and award on conduct of crew, &c.			Recording Documents in Consular Records.			Filing Documents in Consulate.			Letters to authorities, seal and signatures of Consuls to clearance and papers, roll, bill of health, &c.			Orders to send, and release men from prison.		
No.	Dolls.	Cts	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.
						1	2	00															
			1		50																		
						1	2	00															
						3	6	00															
						1	2	00															

[FORM No. 44. Quarterly Statement of Fees.]

Consulate of San Juan de los Remedios, from the first day of January, to the thirty first of March 1862

cording Documents in Consular Records.			Filing Documents in Consulate.			Letters to authorities, seal and signatures of Consuls to clearance and papers, roll, bill of health, &c.			Orders to send, and release men from prison.			Acknowledgments of Masters or Merchants to bottomry bonds, bills of sale, and other instruments of writing.			Declarations and oaths of Masters to ship's bills, inventories, &c.			Total of Fees received on account of this vessel.		Date of Clearance.		REMARKS.
o.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Month.	Day.	
																		2	59	Febry	5th	
																		1	14	"	3d	
																		1	91		8th	
																			92		21st	
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																		2	93		7th	
																		3	98		14th	
																		3	48		11th	
																		7	50		16th	
																		1	30		18th	
																		1	10		21st	
																		4	15		14th	
																		1	18		25th	
																		1	84		22d	
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																		6	82		16th	
																			95		8th	
																		2	12		10th	
																			88		12th	
																		4	98		11th	
																		4	83		9th	
																		5	14		16th	
																		$ 78	26			
1	400																					
1	400																					
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1	400																					
1600																						

San Juan de los Remedios, 1st May 1862

J. Ford

C. G.

QUARTERLY RETURN AND STATEMENT OF FEES received on

No.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.		NAME OF VESSEL.	BURDEN.	Crews.								Tonnage Fees.		Noting Marine Protest	Extending marine protest. Certified Copy		Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo, and stores, or either.		Notes of Marine Protests.		Ext rin
					Inward.		Outward.		Discharged.		Shipped.											
	Month.	Day.		Tons.	No. Am's	No. For's.	No. Am's.	No. For's.	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.
28	April	5	Greyhound	242	6	1	6	1					1	21								
29	"	6	Waltham	184	6	1	6	1						92								
30	"	11	Maria Roxana	184	5	1	5	"						92								
31	"	"	General Berry	469	10	2	10	2					2	34								
32	"	"	Astrea	140	4	1	4	1						70								
33	"	16	E. F. Young	195	7	0	7	0						95								
34	"	18	Jno. S. Lee	266	5	1	5	1					1	33								
35	"	19	C. H. Jordon	370	10	0	10	0					1	85								
36	"	23	Vapaur	312	9	0	9	0					1	56								
37	"	24	Annandale	160	6	0	6	0						80								
38	May	7	Denmarke	218	7	0	7	0					1	09								
39	"	9	W. H. Parks	195	6	0	6	0						97								
40	"	10	J. S. Harris	544	9	6	9	6					2	72								
41	"	15	Avola	319	9	2	9	2					1	55								
42	"	16	William	235	6	1	6	1					1	18	2.00							
43	"	17	Columbia	441	11	1	11	0	1				2	20								
44	"	19	F. Southard	523	12	1	12	1					2	62								
45	"	"	Jno Stevens	266	7	0	7	0					1	33								
46	"	21	Enoch Pratt	197	7	1	6	1						98								
47	"	25	Stephen Duncan	287	6	2	6	2					1	43						14	21	
48	"	27	Palmetto	172	5	0	5	0						86								
49	"	30	Dolphin	499	11	2	11	2					2	50								
50	"	31	Tempest	261	5	2	5	2					1	30								
51	June	12	Alamo	507	12	0	12	0					2	54								
52	"	16	Jacob Docke	303	8	0	8	0					1	50								
53	"	17	Nancy R Hagan	199	5	1	5	:						00								
54	"	"	Star Light	205	5	1	5	:						03								
55	"	18	Lorana	338	6	3	6	3					1	69								
56	"	21	Anna S Torney	244	5	2	5	2						22								
				8.465	210	31	210	30	1				42	29	2.00					14	21	

S received on account of Vessels for Official Services, United States Consulate [agency] at San Juan de los Remedios, from the Fe

Warrants y on vessels, hatches, d stores,	Authenticating Copies of—										Authenticating		repairs account sel, cargoes, or other	Certificates—									Recording Documents in Consular Records.			Filing Documents in Consulate.			Letters to authorities, seal and signatures of Consuls to clearance and papers, roll, bill of health, &c.			Orders to send, release men f prison.		
	Notes of Marine Protests.		Extended Marine Protests.		Call, Warrant, and Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo, and stores, or either.			Letters, inventories, advertisements, accounts of sales of vessels, cargo, stores, or other documents.			Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo, stores, or either.			To Crew List and Shipping articles; of desertions, deaths, and of protected American seamen.			Debenture, invoices, currency, ownership, advertisements on bottomry, sale of vessel, cargo, &c.			Deviation from voyage, cancelling ship's register, appointing new master, sea letter, consul's decision and award on conduct of crew, &c.												
Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	Cts	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls	Dolls.	Cts	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	C
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																		2	4 00									1	4 00				
																												1	4 00				
														1	00			56	00									68	00				

San Juan de los

[FORM No. 44. Quarterly Statement of Fees.]

Agency at San Juan de los Remedios, from the first day of April, to the thirtieth of June 1862

Deviation from voyage, cancelling ship's register, appointing new master, sea letter, consul's decision and award on conduct of crew, &c.			Recording Documents in Consular Records.			Filing Documents in Consulate.			Letters to authorities, seal and signatures of Consuls to clearance and papers, roll, bill of health, &c.			Orders to send, and release men from prison.			Acknowledgments of Masters or Merchants to bottomry bonds, bills of sale, and other instruments of writing.			Declarations and oaths of Masters to ship's bills, inventories, &c.			Total of Fees received on account of this vessel.		Date of Clearance.		REMARKS.
No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Month.	Day.	
									1	4 00											9 21		April	28th	
																					" 92			26th	
																					" 92		May	8th	
																					4 34			5th	
																					2 70		April	23d	
																					0 95			30th	
																					1 33		May	19th	
																					5 85			13th	
									1	4 00											9 56			10th	
																					" 80		April	30th	
																					1 09		May	22d	
									1	4 00											4 97			20th	
																					2 72			31st	
									1	4 00											17 55		June	5th	
									1	4 00											7 18			18th	
									1	4 00											6 70			10th	
									1	4 00											12 62			18th	
																					3 33			10th	
									1	4 00											5 48			24th	
																					15 63		July	10th	
									1	4 00											6 86		June	4th	
									1	4 00											8 51			20th	
									1	4 00											5 31			19th	
									1	4 00											8 54		July	15th	
									1	4 00											15 51		June	28th	
									1	4 00											5 00		July	2d	
									1	4 00											5 03		"	16th	
									1	4 00											9 69		"	28th	
									1	4 00											5 22		"	17th	
									68 00												183 49				

San Juan de los Remedios 1st August 1862.

J. F. Fun

C. agt.

Recd Aug 22

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. Aug. 12, 1862

Dispatch No. 78

Hon. F. W. Seward. Asst. Secy of State.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 26th. in which I am informed - that for good reasons it is not deemed expedient to grant me a leave of absence - from this post - for six weeks -

I cheerfully recognise the propriety of your decision in this case, and at this time -

I am Sir with great

Respect. Your Obdt. Servt

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl.

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana 12th Augt 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
No 78
No Enclosure
Recd

acknowledgmt of receipt
of despatch 26th July -
Ofering leave of absence

Rec'd Aug 22 No. 1852

Consulate Gen.l of the United States.
Havana August 14th 1862

Desp. No. 79

Hon: F. W. Seward
Asst. Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir.

Your despatch of the 23.d ult.o came to hand on the day before yesterday. | anthracite coal — quantity in Havana

The quantity of anthracite coal now here in private hands is about 2500 tons — none has come for some time past to this port. | none coming to Havana

I have directed our Consuls at Matanzas, Trinidad, and St Iago de Cuba, and my agents at Nuevitas and San Juan delos Remedios to report to me without delay the desired information in regard to their districts. The result will be made known to you by first opportunity. | Inquiry made of other consuls

I have the honor

to be, Sir, with great respect
Your Obt servant
R. W. Stufadt.
Corsane Texas

U. S. Consulate General
Havana Augt 14th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt.

No 79
No Enclosure
Recd

anthracite coal - quantity
in Havana

Recd Aug 22 Inst. Abbot
and " 23 Inst. Token

Consulate Genl of the United States of America

Havana Augt 14th 1862

Desp. Nº 80.

Hon: F. W. Seward

Assist. Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

The Stationery, blank forms &c asked for in my communication of the 23d ult.o came to hand on the day before yesterday together with your despatch of the 1st Inst. (Receipt of stationery &c)

The flag now used by the Consulate is very much torn and stained. I would request that a new one, medium sized, be sent out by first steamer, in a despatch bag. (a new flag needed)

I have the honor to be, Sir,

very respectfully

Your Obt servt

R W Shufeldt

Consul Genl.

"Flag" packed & will send in Bag on the 25th Inst.

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Augt 14th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
N. 80
No Enclosure
Recd

Receipt of Stationery &c.
Need of a new flag.

Received 22

U. S. Consulate General
Havana Augt 14th 1862

Desp. N° 81

Hon: F. W. Seward
Assist. Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have taken the proper steps to obtain the information called for in your despatch of the 24th ult° in regard to the offices of our Consuls at Matanzas, Trinidad, and Santiago de Cuba, which when received will be furnished to the Department without delay. (about the offices of Consuls in Cuba)

With great respect, Sir,
Your Obt Servt
R. M. Sinfield
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Augt 14th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt. Consul Genl

No 81

Cr. enclosures
Rec'd

Am. Consuls offices in
Cuba

Recd Aug 22

√

Consulate Genl of the United States.
Havana August 14th 1862.
Desp. N° 82.
Hon: F. W. Seward
Assist. Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir.

I have received your despatch of 17th ult° with the enclosed extract from a communication addressed to your Department by the Hon.ble Secretary of the Treasury and have taken due note of their contents. The Government may be assured that I will exercise the utmost vigilance to prevent the recurrence of another case like the Lucy's. So far as we have been able to ascertain all the vessels licensed by this Consulate to proceed to New Orleans, have gone there direct, with the sole exception of the Lucy.

Vessels licensed by this Consulate have gone there, the Lucy only excepted

one vigilance will be exercised

With great respect, Sir,
I am, Your Obt Servt
R W Shufeldt
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gen
Havana Augt 14th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt Consul Gen
No 82
No Enclosure
Rec'd

Vessels licensed for N. Orleans
by the Consulate, have gone
there - the Lucy only exception.
Due vigilance will be observed.

Received Aug 22 + Ans Aug 30 ✓

Consulate Gen.l of the United States.
Havana Aug.t 15.th 1862.

Desp. N.o 83.

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir.

Mr Diaz, the Consul for Mexico in this City, being about to leave the Island for a few days, desired me to take charge of his office during his absence.

Can the Consul take charge ad interim of a foreign Consulate

The delicate condition of Mexican relations, superadded to the prohibition contained in the organic law of our country, induced me to respectfully decline his offer. I would however, wish to be advised by the Department whether I could, under any circumstances, take charge, ad interim, of a Colleague's office, at his own request, provided

I derived no emolument or
profit therefrom.

I have the honor
to be, Sir, with great respect
Your Obt Servt
R W. Shufeldt
Consul, Sure

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana Augt 15. 1862
R. W. Shufeldt

No 83
No Enclosure
Recd

Declines to take charge
of the Mexican Consulate
during the absence, & at the
request of the incumbent.
Can he, take charge of
a foreign Consulate, ad interim
if no emoluments or profits
is derived?

Received Mr Abbot
Ans " " Mr. Chandler

Consulate Genl of the United States of America
Havana Augt 15th 1862.

Desp. No. 84

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir.

I deem it my duty to call your attention to the fact, that no Exequatur has been as yet issued to me, as Consul General for this place, by the Queen of Spain, notwithstanding that I have been discharging the duties of such Consul General over 15 months, during which time the most friendly relations have subsisted between the Authorities of the Island and myself. Mr Russell, who was appointed Consul at Trinidad some time after the date of my own appointment to this place, is, I believe, the only U. S. Consul in the Island, having the Exequatur.

No Exequatur as yet issued by the Queen to the Consul

With great respect, Sir, Your Obt Servt.

N. W. Shufeldt.

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate General
Havana 15th August 1862
R. W. Shufeldt —
No 84
No Enclosure —
Rec.

Exequatur not yet
issued to writer, by the
Queen of Spain —

Recd Sept 12

Ans "

Encl Sent.

U. S. Consulate Genl

Havana. Aug. 30. 1862

Dispatch No. 85.

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. In my dispach no. 84. I informed you that I had not yet received my Exequatur from the Govt at Madrid. By the following mail from Spain - came my commission as Consul Genl. forwarded by Horatio Perry Esq. U. S. Chargé d'Affaires near that Government.

On the 27th inst His Excellency the Captain Genl of Cuba delivered me the Exequatur & was pleased to appoint me to all the duties of the office.

I enclose an acknowledgment of the letter of Mr Perry which I request may be forwarded. Very Respectfully.

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

Acknowledge Rec. 12th Sept. Mr Hunt
Rec'd 12th Sept. and Sept 22
7 Cap. Off Pickett Nassau

U.S. Consulate General ✓

Havana Septr 1st 1862

Desp. No 86.

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State.

Sir:

I have to report to you the arrival here of the Confederate steamer "Florida" J.N. Maffitt (late U.S.N.) Commanding.

This vessel formerly the steamer "Oreto" (English) released by the Admiralty Court at Nassau from the charge of violation of neutrality, sailed thence on the 6th ult., probably went to some neighboring Key, to place her guns in position, or to receive them from some other vessel, arrived in Cardenas (Cuba) on the 19th at 10 P.M., remained

there until 9½ P.M. of yesterday, whence she sailed direct for this port, and arrived at this 11 A.M. Having escaped our cruisers off that port, particularly the Steamer Penguin, the only one I am certain to have been at that point.

The Florida is now lying at the entrance of the harbor, and I am informed will sail again tonight. From the fact that she is much short of a crew (36 men all told) and has the yellow fever on board, I think she will endeavor to make some port in the South, rather than to undertake a long cruise.

The Naval authorities have been advised in every possible direction,

and of the facts connected with her arrival in these waters I will advise you fully by the next mail.

I am, Sir, in haste,

Your Mt Obt servt

R W. Stanfield

Consul Genl

Respectfully returned
to the Secy of State.
Navy Dept.
Sep 20/62

Recd Sept 12

√

Navy

Consulate Genl of the United States

Havana Septr 2d 1862

Desp. nº 87

Hon: F. W. Seward

Assist. Secretary of State.

Washington

Sir:

In further answer to your letter of the 23d ult.o, I have the honor to give you the statements furnished me by our Consuls and Consular Agents at the various ports of Cuba.

anthracite coal imported from U. S. at the various ports of Cuba.

On 14th of Augt Mr Cabada, Agent at Cienfuegos, says. No Anthracite coal has been imported here from the United States for the last 12 Months. It has been supplied in small quantities from

Respectfully &c.

Havana to the foundries here.

On the 15th Augt. Mr Horner, Agent at Sa-
-gua la Grande, says the only arrival
of coal from the United States this year
was in the Brit: Brig "Magna Charta"
from New York, arrived here on the 4th of April last.
Mr Hall, Vice Consul at Matanzas, 14th Augt,
states. The importation of anthracite coal to
Matanzas (which has always been very limited) has
of late years almost entirely ceased, not
over 500 tons having arrived during the last
nine months, as far as I can ascertain.
There is very little demand for it here except
for casting. 500 tons of Lehigh coal are consumed
during the year by the three foundries here.
Upwards of 150,000 tons of Eng. & Scotch coal
have been imported for consumption upon
Sugar plantations. The stock is now large.

1862

January	30.	New York	auf Brig.	D. O. Castner	J. M. Morales & Co.	299 bbls Bals.
						91 Tons
Feby	1.	Philadelphia	"	Schr. J. Satterwaite	O'Callaghan	67 "
"	23	New York	"	Bark. Alice Radar	Safford &	
March	2	"	engl. Brig	Beata	Jimeno Tobiezo &	109 bbls
						151 "
"	8	Baltimore	auf	" Josephine	Hermitice	
May	11.	New York	"	" Montrose	Jimeno Tobiezo &	300 "

7 Schiffe 329 Tons

Enclosure with
Desh no. 87

Arrivals of vessels
with coal at Cardenas
in 1862 from U.S.

No 1

Cardenas 20 Augt 1862

Mr Stone. Agent at San Juan de los Remedios
reports on 15th Augt. I am not aware of the
importation of any considerable quantity
of Anthracite Coal into this port. the few
small parcels that have come (in Hogsheads)
have been intended for the forge."

Mr Fox, Vice Consul at Trinidad on
15th ult. states "There is no deposit here
nor has there ever been of Anthracite
coal."

Mr Cross, Consular Agent at Cardenas.
15th of August. Anthracite coal continues
to be imported into this port from the United
States. and on the 20th enclosed me the
accompanying List of arrivals from the
U. States during the present year with
Coal."

18th Augt Mr Gibbs. agent at Nuevitas

writes. No Anthracite coal has been discharged in this port for three ten years, with exception of about 40 tons in various small lots, and at different dates for the Iron foundry in Puerto Principe.

Mr Wallace, Consul at St Iago de Cuba on the 24th ult.o reports. No Anthracite coal arrives here or any of the ports in this Consular District from the United States, or any other country.

As to this port of Havana I confirm my report of the 14th ult.o that the quantity of Anthracite coal in private hands is about 2,500 tons.

I am, Sir, very respectfully

Your Obt Servant

R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Gene

U. S. Consulate General
Havana 30 Sept 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
No 87
Enclosure
Rec'd

Anthracite coal imported at the ports within this U. S. Consular District from U. S.

Recd Sept 12
No 4

Consulate Genl of the United States of America

Havana Septr 2d 1862.

Desp. No 88

Hon: F. W. Seward

Asst Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

As the result of the investigations made by me in regard to the offices of our Consuls at Matanzas, Trinidad and St Jago de Cuba, I have to report that I am satisfied those offices have been and are such as to bring them within the rule under which allowance for office rent is granted by the Department.

Consular offices at Matanzas, Trinidad, & St Jago de Cuba

The Consular office at St Jago

de Cuba for the last seven or eight years has been kept in a commodious room, in the most noted Public House, fronting on two of the principal business streets, and central parts of the city. The French and Italian Consuls keep their offices in the same building. This is represented by Mr Wallace, our present Consul at that place.

I am, Sir, with much respect,

Your Obt Servt

R W. Thompson

Consul Gen

U. S. Consulate Gen'l
Havana Sept. 2d 1862
R. W. Shufeldt. Consul

No 88

No Enclosure

Rec'd

U. S. Consul's offices at Matanzas, Trinidad, & St Jago de Cuba

Satisfactory

Recd Sept 12.
Ansd " "

+ Mr Abbot

Consulate Genl of the United States.

Havana Septr 3d 1862.

Desp. Nº 89.

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State

Washington.

Sir:

In submitting to your consideration. | Conf. arm'd steamer Oreto(a) Florida arrival at Cardenas

the accompanying documents and correspondence connected with the pres-
-ence of the Confederate Steamer Florida, in the ports of Cardenas and Havanas, of this Islands; I beg leave to ask your attention, par-
-ticularly to the fact that this Government | Spanish authorities recognize her as a regular Confederate man of war.

determined to receive and treat her, as a regular, authorized man-of-war of the so-called Confederate States.

Her departure from Nassau under Eng. colors — arrives in Cardenas under rebel flag —

The Oreto (a) Florida left the Port of Nassau on or about the 6th of August last, apparently unarmed and under English colors. and on the evening of the 19th of the same month she anchored off the Port of Cardenas, armed, and under the colors of the Confederate States. This Government satisfied itself however that she came into Cardenas, under a Commission of the Confederate Government. And His Excellency while he determined to consider her

The matter of her recognition left by Capt. Foote to the Govt. of the U. S. & Spain

as of this character, has, without prejudice to future cinstances, left the matter to the disposition of the Governments of Spain and the United States, thro' the Spanish Minister in Washington.

The Florida, altho. not saluting or being saluted in Havana, was complimented by the hoisting of the Spanish flag upon the forts of the harbor, and by being signaled as an American man of war, in the same manner as if one of our own vessels had entered the port. Setting aside this fact, I am fully convinced that the Florida was subjected during her stay in the waters of Cuba, to the most rigorous interpretation of the Royal Proclamation of neutrality. She left these waters in no respect more efficient as a man of war than she came. Her principal object seems to have been the enlistment of men, which after care ful

The Florida on arrival in Havana complimented by the Sp. flag being hoisted on the forts.

She is subjected severely to the Proclamation of neutrality obtains no supplies of importance was not allowed to enlist men.

investigation. I am confident she was unsuccessful in. Thro' the intervention of the Authorities, by order of the Captain General, all attempts of this nature were frustrated. She left Havana with not more than 36 men, ~~since~~ the crew with which she entered, and these of a mongrel and worthless class.

The steamer in a leaky condition allowed to be cauked

The Florida was caulked in Cardenas, and no doubt was leaking from having been on shore somewhere on the Bahama Banks.

Leaking when she left Havana

She was still leaking when she left Havana.

Sincere desire of Capt Genl to maintain friendly relations with U. States

As the further results of what I conceive to be a sincere desire to maintain the most friendly relations with the Government of the United States, on the part of His Excellency

the Captain General - The Florida - was ordered into the port of Cardenas, from her anchorage outside, where she could not only threaten our commerce, but be ready at any moment to run on the appearance of our cruisers - and she was thereafter subjected to the watchfulness of Spanish war steamers

she is compelled to enter the harbor of Cardenas

Watched by Spanish men of war

This Government also satisfied itself and officially informed me, that there were no prisoners, as I had had reason to fear, on board of the Florida - and that if there had been and taken in Cuban waters, they would have been released - and if taken upon the high seas, they would either have been released, or the vessel

No prisoners on the Florida —

decision of Captain General. Prisoners brought into Cuba - if captured in Spanish waters to be forthwith released - If on the high seas they are to be released, or the

captor to go to sea in 24 hours

would have been compelled to go to sea within 24 hours.

Am. vessels sailed 24 hours prior to the Florida, not to be molested by her.

Both in Havana and in Cardenas the authorities exacted from the Commander of the Florida his parole that he would not molest any of our merchant ships sailing from these ports within twenty four hours preceding his own departure. So far as I can ascertain from the facts presented to me by our Consular Agent at Cardenas, and my own observation in Havana, the Florida received no warlike supplies, or indeed supplies of any description, of importance, during her stay.

Viewed in the light of the various proclamations of neutrality issued by the Governments of Europe, and the

cases of a similar nature which have occurred in other ports and countries, added I am sorry to say, to the growing conviction that these States now in rebellion may one day become a powerful and dangerous neighbor to the Island of Cuba. I think you will agree with me that Genl Serrano has fulfilled the pledge of his word of honor which he gave me in a personal interview, that he would strictly enforce the Royal decree, and maintain intact so far as in his power that appreciation which you yourself expressed of his relations with the representatives and Government of the United States.

Captain General enforced Queen's decree in good faith

Protest by Mr Cross disavowed by Consul General —

While this Steamer was in Cardenas Mr Cross, our Consular Agent, urged no doubt by his zeal, and agitated by the many rumors which reached him of the probabilities that the Florida would receive men, and what-ever else she might require, indirectly permitted by the Spanish Authorities, took advantage of a partial order I gave him to issue a general protest against any violation of the Queen's proclamation on the part of the Authorities of Cardenas.

For the sake of maintaining our Amicable relations, and, I believe, in view of all the facts in my possession, for the furtherance of our own interests, I considered it my duty to disavow

his protest - and respectfully refer
you to that part of my correspondence
with him, and with the Captain General
in justification of my conduct.

I trust it will occur to you that
neither the Consular Agent at Cardenas
Mr Cross, the Vice Consul at Matanzas
Mr Hall, or myself, have neglected
any means of giving information
and assistance to our Naval Authorities.

U. S. Naval authorities duly apprised of the presence of the Confederate

The Florida was eleven days in the
port of Cardenas, and finally escaped
from the U. S. Steamer "Penguin", the
only steamer of ours that I know
certainly to have been off that port.

The Florida remained only a few hours
at the entrance of this port Havana
& sailed at 7.30 P.M. on the 1st Inst.

Departure of the Florida supposed bound to Mobile

I think from her crippled state, want of men, and leaking, that she will endeavor to make some port in the South (Mobile). She is not in a condition for an extensive cruise.

I respectfully submit the whole matter to your consideration and I trust to your approval.

With great respect, Sir,

Your very Obt Servant

R. W. Shufeldt

Comdg Gunb

U. S. Consulate General
Havana Sept 3d 1862
R. M. Shufeldt
No 89
One Enclosure
Recd

Armed Steam Vessels (a)
Florida - sail from Nassau
under Eng. Colors - arrives
at Cardenas, under Con-
federate flag - recognized
by Sh. Authorities as a
Conf. man of war - allowed
to caulk & coal - but not
to enlist men or receive
war supplies. Subsequent
arrival at Havana - &
departure, supposed for
Mobile - Course of the
Sh. Authorities - action
of the Consulate -
U. S. Naval authorities
duly & timely apprised

Enclosure with Disp. No 89
Recd Sept 12. 1862

U. S. Consulate General. Havana Augt 18th 1862.

To

Flag Officer S. L. Lardner, Commanding
U. S. E. Gulf Blockading squadron.
Key West.

Sir:

The following is a copy of an official letter dated 12th Inst., received by me yesterday, from our Consul at Nassau.

"I embrace the opportunity of sending you a few
"hasty items of Nassau news. The U. S. Steamer
"R. R. Cuyler arrived off this port on the 8th The Oreto
"has been released by Admiralty decree!! and
"left the day the Cuyler was here, or rather the night
"after. The Brit Schr Prince Alfred was purchased by
"Lafitte, the C. S. A. agent, and it is said he
"took guns to for the Oreto. both clearing for St Johns.'
"but probably bound to some secluded cay, to

"effect these rascally operations."

A Brit. Schr called the Nonsuch arrived here the day before yesterday in ballast with despatches from Nassau. Her master name Albury, I understand, has given out that the Ort was at Gordon Key, but other information of a more reliable character places her at Green Key, S.S.E. of Nassau, where she can have all the necessary water. She left Nassau, under English colors. is commanded by Ex-Lieut Maffit (Semmes having gone to England), and will carry six guns on each side, besides one stern, and one forward gun. all heavy. She is represented to be from 8 to 900 tons, built as a regular man of war. iron clad inside, very fast, with large bow ports, and provided with the requisite number of competent officers and men. altogether a formidable ship. It was reported at Nassau that she would first proceed

to the relief of the Nashville, but there can be little doubt that she will go to waylay our California steamers. Would it not be well to send a steamer to the "Tongue of the Ocean", and ascertain if the Oreto is at Green Key? It is believed she has but little, if any, anthracite coal on board, and will sail as a privateer.

Three steamers are now loading for Southern blockaded ports, altho ostensibly put up for Nassau and Matamoros. I refer to the Alice, 616 tons now under Eng. colors - formerly the Matagorda, which ran the blockade at Galveston, under the rebel flag. Her master's name is Cole. The Genl Rusk - 417 tons, Davidson master - it is believed that she will clear for Nassau under the rebel flag; and the California, 466 tons, Porter master - she will clear for Matamoros, under the rebel flag - the last named will probably be the first to sail - all of them will convey arms, munitions of war, medicines, and other articles needed in the South, in large quantity. There is a rumor afloat here, probably unfounded, that

the above named have guns on board, and will turn privateers after they are outside. After their departure the following Southern vessels will remain.

Steamers

Arizona	Conf.	670 tons	Forbes master
Austin	"	603 "	Fowler "
W. G. Hewes, now	Brit.	767 "	Smith "
Atlantic	Conf.	623 "	Smith "

& Schooners

C. P. Knapp	Brit.	108 tons	Laverty - Cadiz for Matanzas
W. H. Baker	Conf.	49 "	Barnar "
Excel	Brit.	51 "	Watkins " for Nassau
Isabel	"	91 "	Laurent
Lilly	"	65 "	Williams
Surprise	"	80 "	Pearce

I send today a copy of this communication to Rear Admiral Farragut at New Orleans.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

with great respect

Your Obt Servt

(sign'd) R. W. Thrasher

Consul Genl

Same as above, on same day - sent to Rear Admiral Farragut at New Orleans, by way of Key West.

Mr Cross, U. S. Consular Agent
at Cardenas.

to

U. S. Consul Genl. Havana

Telegram

Transmitted by the Cardenas Station
the 19th Augt 1862 at 9.50 P. M. reach-
ed Havana at midnight.

"A three masted Confederate
Screw Steamer has just anchor-
-ed among the Keys."

Nathl Cross.

Mr Shufeldt to the Captain General.

Consulate Genl of the United States of America

Havana Augt 20th 1862.

To His Excellency the

Governor Captain Genl. of Cuba &c

Sir;

I received late last night a telegram advising the arrival in the port of Cardenas of an armed vessel under the flag of the so called Confederate States of America. I would feel much obliged to Your Excellency if you will inform me what course Your Government intends to pursue towards that vessel.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

With great respect—

Your Obt Servt—

(signed) R.W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate General

Havana Augt 20th 1862.

To

The Commander of

any U. S. man of war

Sir:

A Confederate man of war anchored last night among the Cardenas Key - Screw and three masteds.

R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl.

By Capt Small Am. Bark J. W. Holbrook -

The above was entrusted to Capt Small who promised to deliver it to ~~any~~ every U. S. war vessel he might meet at sea - he was to sail on the morning of 21st & did sail -

Mr Shufeldt to Rear Admiral Farragut

To

Rear Admiral D. G. Farragut
Commanding U. S. N. Gulf Blockading
Fleet_ Or to the Commanding Officer
of any Am. Man of war in the
gulf of Mexico.

Sir.

I have to report to you that a Confederate
man of war anchored last night near
the Cays off "Cardenas". This vessel is sup-
-posed (by me) to be the "Oreto", Capt J. N.
Maffitt (late U. S. N.) released by the
Authorities of Nassau, and sailed from
thence a short time since for the purpose
of taking in her armament, in some
secluded anchorage, from a Schooner
supposed to have it on board. This

vessel already excites much alarm among our shipping, and I trust will receive your immediate attention.

I am, respectfully.

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

Havana Augt 20th 1862

The foregoing was handed to Capt Blohm of the Brit. Schr "Virginia Antoinette", bound to New Orleans - Sailed the 20th —

Mr Shufeldt to Mr Cross.

Telegram.

20th of Augt 1862 -

American Consular Agent - Cárdenas.

"Communicate to me by telegraph all that "may occur in respect to the steamer "of last night." R. W. Shufeldt —

Mr Shufeldt to Flag officer Lardner.

U. S. Consulate General

Havana Augt 20th. 1862

To J. L. Lardner, Flag officer Commdg

U. S. Forces in the Gulf of Mexico.

Key West.

Sir: By telegram of date Augt 19th - 10 P.M.

I was informed that "a Confederate man of war,

screw steamer, three masts, has just anchored

near the bay of Cardenas."

I suppose this vessel to be the "Oreto"

lately released, and sailed from Nassau,

for the purposes reported to you in my last letter

I gave a note of this fact, to the master of an

American Bark, sailing today for Boston, and directed

him to communicate with every man of war

he may meet in the Gulf - also to the

master of an English vessel bound to New-

Orleans, and sailing today, with the same instructions.

I have informed Rear Admiral Farragut and in the mean while have addressed this Government with the intention if possible of having her ordered out of Cuban waters. The intelligence creates much alarm, which I hope you will be able soon to allay by her capture. I am, Sir, truly Yours. (signed) R. W. Shufeldt, Consul Genl.

The Matagorda, alias "Alice" under Eng. colors sailed day before yesterday (Sunday) and the Genl Rusk (Planche) under same flag sailed last evening. these vessels are loaded with arms &c, and there may be some concert of action between those vessels and the "Oreto."

The "Oreto" undoubtedly communicates with Havana by telegraph. per=

- haps for the purpose of knowing where
- to go for her guns - and it is said that
the Eng Schr Nonsuch of Nassau, now
here, is shipping men for her crew.

The "Oreto" reports herself in Cardenas
as the "Florida", Capt - I. St. Maffitt.

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

The Capt General of Cuba
to Consul Genl Shufeldt.

Translation in English follows the Spanish copy

Gobierno. Capitania General
y Superintendencia Delegada de
Hacienda de la Siempre Fiel Isla
de Cuba. (seal) = Secretaria de
Gobierno = Seccion de Gobierno =
Negociado de Politica =

He recibido la atenta comu-
- nicacion de V.S. fecha de ayer en

que se sirve preguntarme la conducta
que este Gobierno Capitania General se
propone seguir con el barco de los
Estados disidentes del Sud, que con
el nombre de "La Florida", y mandado
por el Capitan Maffit ha entrado
en el puerto de Cárdenas á reparar
sus averias. La contestacion es bien
sencilla; atenerse á lo que dispone
el Real decreto de 17 de Julio del año
anterior, en que S. M. se sirvió declara-
rar la neutralidad mas estricta en-
tre los beligerantes.

Para cumplir con la mencionada
disposicion, he dispuesto que se le faciliten
los auxilios necesarios para reparar
las averias que, segun manifiesta,
le han obligado á entrar en Cárdenas

recomendando á la Autoridad de
aquel puerto que se activen todo lo
posible los trabajos de reparacion
para que la permanencia en él sea
la menor posible.

En los momentos de terminar esta
comunicacion recibo la que de
carácter urgente y con fecha de
hoy me ha dirigido V.S. que será
oportunamente contestada.

Dios guarde á V.S. muchos años.

Habana 21 de Agosto de 1862

(signed) F.co Serrano

Sor Cónsul Gral de los Estados Unidos.

Translation

Office of the Governor, Captain General
and Superintendant by delegation
of the Ever Faithful Island of Cuba.

Office of the Government Secretary =

Department of Government.

Political Bureau.

I have received your polite communication of yesterday's date in which you are pleased to ask me what course this Government Captain Generaley intends to pursue towards the vessel of the seceding States of the South, which, under the name of The Florida, and commanded by Capt Maffit has entered the port of Cardenas, to repair her damages.

The answer is quite a simple one - To follow what is prescribed in the Royal decree of 17th July (June) of the year last past, wherein Her Majesty was pleased to declare the strictest Neutrality between the belligerents.

To comply with the above mentioned Order, I have decided that she be furnished the necessary facilities for repairing the damages, which as the reports, have compelled her to go into Cardenas, recommending to the Authority of that place that the repairs be effected with all rapidity in order that her permanency in that port be as short as possible.

In the moment of terminating this communication, I have received that which with the character of urgent and dated today, you have addressed me, and the same will be answered oportunely. God preserve you many years. Havana 21st Augt 1862.

(signed) F.co Serrano.

To The Consul General of the United States.

Mr Cross to Mr Shufeldt.

Telegram.

Cardenas 20th Augt 1862. 80c. P.M.

" U. S. Consul. Havana.

" Confederate war Steamer still anchored

" at Cay Diana_ is of English construction

" and comes from Liverpool via Nassau_

" the officers acknowledge having captured

" American vessels, reserving the number

" thereof_ the vessel is very fast_ has

" three guns on each side, and two pivot

" guns_ all rifled_ comes to take coal

" and provisions, and to repair damages

" to her machinery_ I have understood

" she will be allowed to enter the port_

" Crew_ 150 men_

" N. Cross'

Mr Cross to Mr Shufeldt

Telegram

" Cárdenas - 21st Augt - at 12.20 P M.

" U. S. Consul Genl Havana.

" Two Officers of the Steamer in

" question have gone this morning

" to Havana - They say they have

" a valuable cargo on board, but

" that the vessel is leaking. The

" Steamer remains at Bay Diana

" R. Cross. "

Mr Shufeldt to Mr Hall.

Telegram.

" Havana 21st August - 10 hs 5 ms A. M.

" American Consul - Matánzas.

" Repair immediately to Cárdenas -

" ascertain if the Steamer has prisoners.

" Communicate all you learn, by telegraph.

" R. W. Shufeldt "

Mr Cross to Mr Shufeldt.

Telegram.

" Cardenas 21st Augt at 2.40 P.M.

" U. S. Consul Genl Havana

" Five or Six days, to count from yesterday,

" have been allowed to the Confederate

" Steamer, for caulking.

" N. Cross. "

Mr Shufeldt to Flag Officer Lardner.

U. S. Consulate General

Havana Augt 21st 1862

To J. L. Lardner. Flag Officer, Com-

manding U. S. Forces, at Key West, and on

the Gulf of Mexico. Sir: Owing to the dif-

ficulty of getting any means of sending
my letter to you of yesterday. I have
been compelled to wait until this morning.
The Smack Archilles of Key West, is the
only vessel in port at my command,
and yesterday she was repairing. today
the Captain reports himself ready to sail,
but as he had intended laying here for
several days, for the purpose of cleaning
out his "fish well", I have promised
him 100$ for his services, which, if you
feel authorized, you will oblige me by
paying. otherwise, I shall take the
responsibility of so doing. If possible,
I will also feel obliged if you can use
your influence with the Health Authorities
of Key West, to permit him to clear
his vessel there. I do not think the

slightest risks would be incurred of yellow fever. In addition to the information I conveyed in my letter of yesterday. I translate for your guidance, the following telegram received from our Consular Agent at Cardenas - at 9½ o'clock P.M. of yesterday, addressed to me - "Confederate Steamer of war Still "anchored at "Key Diana" - is of English "build: & comes from Liverpool via Nassau - "the officers confess to have captured American "vessels, reserving a number of them. The Steamer "is very fast - has three guns on a side "and two mounted on Swivels - all rifled - "She comes for coal, provisions, and to repair "damages to machinery. I have understood "that she will be permitted to enter into port. "Crew, 150 Men = (Signed) A. Cross"

The Confederate Steamer California

sailed this morning under Confederate Colors

I would urge upon you the necessity of your communicating with me in order if this Steamer is to be permitted to coal and provision in the ports of Cuba, I may have the advice and assistance of a competent Naval officer, in vindicating the rights and dignity of our Government.

I have telegraphed to the U. S. Consul at Matanzas to go to Cardenas, & attend to our interests there in this case. Cárdenas is in his district.

I am, Sir, in haste, Your Obt Servt

(sign'd) R. W. Shufeldt, Consul Gen.l

Mr Shufeldt
to Capt. Gen.l Serrano } United

States Consulate General.

Havana Augt. 21st 1862.

To His Excelleney, the Governor, Capt.
General of the Island of Cuba &c-

Sir:

Since addressing Your Excellency on the subject of the so called Confederate Steamer of war at anchor in the waters of Cuba, near Cárdenas - I have received the following additional information from the U. S. Consular Agent at that port - viz. "The Officers of the Steamer confess to have captured American vessels."
"I have understood that the (the Steamer) will be permitted to enter the port (Cardenas)"
"She comes to coal, obtain provisions, and to repair damages to machinery."

From other official sources, I am

aware that this Steamer sailed from Nassau on or about the 6th of the present month under English colors.

Taking for granted the accuracy of the above information, I would respectfully urge upon Your Excellency. First - that this Steamer cannot be recognized as a national vessel of war, even if belonging to a recognized nationality - because she has never entered a port in the South to receive a Commission - she is therefore entitled to no other consideration, than that which all civilized nations are inclined to give to wanton destroyers of unarmed and peaceable vessels upon the Ocean. Second. That if she has captured American vessels, she must have persons on board. and, Lastly, her coming

to Cardenas to repair damages to machinery &c, is only a pretext to cover some other designs.

The recent and familiar case of the Confederate Steamer "Sumpter" in the port of Cadiz, so ably discussed by H. C. M's Ministers, and our own Representative in Madrid, must present itself to your mind, as one of precisely a similar character and guided by that precedent, and in accordance with the Royal decree of June 17th 1861, I would most urgently ask of Your Excellency, that, if it is ascertained to be true by the Officers of your Government at Cardenas, that this Steamer has on board any prisoners, they may be placed under the protection of the Spanish flag, or de=livered to our Consular Agent, and that

in no event she may be permitted to
sail again having them on board.
Again. This steamer so recently from
Nassau - new in construction and
equipment, at this season of the year
and from so short a voyage, could not
have come to Cardenas from stress of weather,
or from need of repairs.

I therefore respectfully ask of Your Excellency
that in accordance with the 3d Article of
the above decree & the precedent also es-
tablished in the case before mentioned, this
vessel be prohibited from receiving any
supplies, or only those "for the moment"
and be ordered to proceed forthwith to sea,
twenty four hours having expired. The
promptness which Your Excellency has
always manifested in answering to the

proper demands of the Representatives of the United States in Cuba, induces me to believe that this matter will receive your immediate and enlightened attention. In this belief, I am Your Excellency's Mt. Obt Servt.

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

Mr Cross to Mr Shufeldt.

Consular Agency of the U. S. of America
Cardenas Augt 20th 1862

R. W. Shufeldt Esq.

Consul Genl of the U. States. Havana.

Sir: Confirming my two telegrams of yesterday and today, I would remark that it was my intention to write you, by this morning's mail, in reference to

the Confederate armed steamer; but, so conflicting were the statements respecting her, I deemed it best to defer further communication with you until I could write something definite. In the telegram of today, what I have said of her armament and crew, is from the best information I have been able to obtain. The name of the commanding officer is decidedly French. He has been here before in a white washed Confederate steamer. The first officer of this vessel was the first officer of the Sumpter. His name I did not learn. The man who styles himself "Purser" has been ashore 24 hours. He is very reserved and chary. Of the movements of this vessel, I shall endeavor to keep you advised. I am &c &c (signed) Nathl Cross.

Mr Hale to Mr Shufeldt

Consulate of the United States of America

Matánzas Augt 20th 1862

R. W. Shufeldt Esq.

U. S. Consul Genl Havana.

Dear Sir:

The Consular Agent at Cárdenas writes me that a Confederate man of war Steamer had anchored yesterday at Cayo Diana near the entrance of that bay, that the Governor of that place had telegraphed the fact to the Captain General, and that he (the agent) had also communicated it to you by telegraph.

The Brig Prentiss Hobbs and the Bark Emma F. Chase have cleared here today for New York, and the masters have both promised me to touch at

Key West, and deliver letters which I have addressed to the Flag officer at that station in relation to the appearance of the above steamer at Cárdenas, which I presume is the Oreto lately at Nassau.

Sam. Sir, Your Obt Servt

(sign'd) Henry C. Hall

U. S. Vice Consul.

Mr Shufeldt

to Flag officer Lardner.

U. S. Consulate General

Havana Augt 21st 1862

To S. L. Lardner. U. S. N.

Flag officer commanding U. S. Forces &c &c

Key West = Sir: I am informed by telegraph from Cardenas, this morning

that the Confederate Steamer "Florida",
Maffitt, Commander - is still anchored
at Cayo Diana, coaling.

I am also informed by His Excellency
the Captain General of Cuba, that her real
object in coming to Cardenas, is to enlist
men - I have every reason to believe that
altho armed as I before wrote you, she
is much short of a crew, and such as
she has, is of very indifferent material.

The Captain General has ordered this morning
that she should either enter the port, or sail
immediately, and has also promised to send
a Spanish war Steamer, to protect Commerce
as at present she lies at the entrance of the
harbor, and our vessels can neither
enter or depart from the harbor of
Cardenas, without risk of capture.

I have understood that she captured some American vessels on her cruise from Nassau - and if this should prove true, I have the assurance of this Government that the vessel will be compelled to show her authority, and if prisoners are found on board, to release them at once.

I cannot succeed in having her ordered to sea peremptorily - because the condition of these vessels in foreign ports, has been defined by precedent cases, and by the various proclamations of neutrality. The Government however manifests every desire to forward our wishes, as the Commerce of Cuba is the first to suffer from the appearance of these Corsairs in these waters.

I am told indirectly that the

has applied for permission to come to Havana, to repair damages!

Two of her officers are now here - they came to my house last evening - misdirected while inquiring for the residence of Mr Helm - the self styled Confederate Commissioner.

There are about 700 tons of Anthracite coal in Cardenas, from which I presume the Florida will obtain a supply.

I have nothing further to communicate to you by this opportunity. Hardly deeming it necessary to reiterate the hope of the speedy capture of the Florida, with her Commander, so long a favorite & favored officer of the Government against which he is now in arms.

The Commerce of Cuba has been brought to a stand still in American vessels. & will continue so - until we hear of her disposal into safe hands.

I am. Sir, truly Your Obt Servt.

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt - Consul Genl

Mr Cross to Mr Shufeldt.

Consular Agency of the U. S. of America

Cardenas Augt 21st 1862

R. W. Shufeldt Esq, U.S. Consul Genl Havana

Sir: Your telegraphic despatch of 6.35 P.M. of the 20th Inst. was recd at 6.45 - of the same evening - and, in pursuance of your instructions, I shall advise you by telegraph of every movement of the Confed. privateer still at anchor at Key Diana, about 12 miles from town.

It is to be regretted that there is not, in these waters, a war Steamer of the United States to blockade, and keep this pest of our Commerce, where she is, or capture her, as soon as she leaves neutral ground. So great is her speed represented to be, that her officers apprehend no danger whatever in falling in with the fastest steamer of the U. S. Navy. It is now believed that she will not come up to town at all, but will remain at the Key, and there coal, and repair the damages said to have been sustained since her departure from Nassau, from which port she escaped, closely pursued by several American cruisers.

Since writing the foregoing, I have

had an interview with the Governor of this place who informed me, that he had granted five or six days from yesterday the 20th Inst. to repair the Confederate Steamer, with the understanding that she was to proceed to sea sooner, if the repairs (caulking) should be sooner completed.

The representation of the leaky condition of the vessel is here supposed to be a pretext to prolong the stay of the vessel with a view to the fraudulent landing and sale of a part of the goods with which she is supposed to be laden.

I shall continue to keep you advised of her movements.

I remain, Sir, Your Obt Servt

(signd) Nathl Cross

Mr Shufeldt to Mr Cross.

Telegram.

Havana Augt 22d 1862

American Consular Agent.

Cardenas = The Southern Steamer will be made to go into the harbor, or go to sea immediately - A Spanish war Steamer goes to protect commerce.

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt.

Mr Shufeldt to Mr Cross.

U. S. Consulate General

Havana 22d Augt 1862

Nathl Cross Esq. U. S. Consular Agent

Cardenas. Sir: I have received your letter of the 20th and also your telegrams. I have just telegraphed to you in a few words the result of

an interview I just had with the Captain General. His Excellency is decided upon one point - that the ports of Cuba shall not be used by Confederate armed vessels of any Kind, as rendezvous to start from upon expeditions to plunder our commerce with this island. The General told me that I could give our shipmasters the assurance that he would do all in his power to protect them from the Confederate steamer, at Cardenas - that he would give orders that she shall either come into the harbor, or leave it & go to sea immediately - and that he would order a man of war steamer to Cardenas in order that our vessels may be protected, and may sail with safety. The Genl believes there are no

prisoners on the Florida or Orets, but will
order the Authorities in Cardenas, to
ascertain the fact, and if any there be,
require their release.

I appreciate the promptness with which
you have kept me advised. I have
availed myself of every opportunity
to send information to Key West, and am
in hopes some of our war vessels are
already on the look out for the pirate.

Yesterday I requested Mr Hall
to proceed to Cardenas for the reason that
his Consular Authority would carry
more weight than your own unaided
unrecognized position as a simple
Consular Agent- could.

You will continue to keep me fully
advised of the movements of the

rebel vessel - advise me if any fa-
cilities are afforded her, to fit her
as a war vessel, if any seamen are
engaged and taken on board. This,
the Captain Genl assured me, should
not be permitted.

I am, respectfully, Your Obt Servt
(signd) R. W. Shufeldt, Consul Genl.

P.S. Use every exertion to find out
if there are prisoners on board the Florida.

Inspector of Telegraphs to Mr Shufeldt.

Inspection of Telegraphs.

His Excellency the Governor, Captain
General orders the detention of the
despatch that you have deposited
at this Government telegraphic station

in reference to the Confederate steamer lying at Cárdenas.

In this understanding, and fulfilling the respectable order of His Excellency, I communicate to you that as the same cannot be transmitted to its destination in the terms it is drawn up, the deposit is hereby annulled, and I return you the amount thereof $1. 20/100 =

God preserve you many years. Havana Augt 22d 1862.

The Inspector of Telegraphs

(sign'd) Enrique de Arantave.

Mr Cross to Mr Shufeldt

Telegram.

U. S. Consul General. Havana. The steamer in question remains anchored

at the ~~Bar~~ entrance of the port of Cardenas. American shipmasters do not sail, being at the mercy of the corsair. Would it not be well to ask that the Steamer should enter the port, and leave the entrance free! or request the Superior Government to furnish a war steamer to protect the sailing of our vessels. The Steamer is coaling.

(sign'd) N. Cross.

Gen'l Serrano to Mr Shufeldt.

Private letter.

R. W. Shufeldt Esq Consul General of the United States.

My dear Sir.

The telegraphic despatch that you sent this afternoon to be transmitted

to the Consular Agent of the U. States at Cardenas, was returned by the Station, it not being possible to admit it in the form in which it came. Alth° the thought therein contained was the same as I had signified to you, the execution of it belongs to the Supreme Authority of the Island, and that Consular Agents cannot obey it, even if he had received it.

Setting aside this incident, you may rest assured that the Steamer Florida shall either quit the anchorage she now occupies at Bay Diana, going to sea, or enter the Port of Cardenas to repair her damages, if she stands in need of it, but she will not be permitted by any means to remain where

she now lies. To this effect I issue the requisite orders.

When I receive the advices I am awaiting, I will answer your despatch of yesterday.

I am, with the highest consideration,

Your attentive & obt servt

(signed) F.Co Serrano.

Augt 22d 1862.

Mr Hall to Mr Shufeldt.

Cardenas Augt 22d 1862.

R. W. Shufeldt Esq.

U. S. Consul Genl Havana.

Dear Sir. Immediately on hearing of the arrival of the steamer at Cardenas, I telegraphed and wrote to Mr Cross requesting him to

communicate daily to you by letter, and also to telegraph any thing occurring in relation to her, particularly should she take in coal or provisions. He informs me that yesterday he telegraphed you that she was coaling

I rec'd your telegram yesterday noon - too late for any train for this place. I am here now however but shall return tomorrow, for I do not see that I can be of any service. Mr Cross being fully awake to the importance of closely watching the steamer, and I am persuaded that he has done all that any one in his position could have done, having pretty reliable sources of information.

In the cars this morning Mr

Barrera, Chief Engineer of the Cardenas R. R. told me that two persons, who, he was told, belonged to the steamer, were in the cars yesterday apparently bound to Habana - from his description I judge that one of them was Maffitt - and the probability is that he is there now. The steamer has been taking in coal since yesterday, furnished by Don Juan Ferrin, Harris' partner.

Mr Cross informs me that he has written you every day, besides having sent you five telegrams, since the steamer's arrival - he also states that there are American shipmasters here that do not dare to leave the port for fear of capture. He has been informed and is led to believe

that she has cargo which she intends to land here, or attempt running into some Southern port. He is now writing you, & will no doubt communicate every thing that has transpired.

The Prentiss Hobbs & Emma F. Chase sailed from Matanzas yesterday morning - each took a letter from me to the Flag Officer at Key West, where they promised to touch; there can be no doubt but that they were delivered this morning at latest. I noticed the departure of a smack from your port for Key West on the 20th and have supposed that you will have communicated ahead of me. I remain, Your Obt Servt

(signed) Henry C. Hall -

Mr Cross to Mr Shufeldt.

Consular Agency of the U. S. of America

Cardenas Augt 22d 1862.

Sir. There being no force here to prevent the privateer in question from following out of this port and capturing a vessel of the United States, a sense of duty prompted me to make the suggestions contained in my telegram of this morning. You are well aware that, inasmuch as I have no Consular character in the eye of this Government I am necessarily obliged to ask of it as a favor what you can demand as a right. It is greatly to be desired that the Supreme Government of the Islands will interpose its authority for the protection of our vessels, and

the observance of strict neutrality

Hoping I have the satisfaction of announcing to you the arrival of a naval force of the United States, I am, Sir, Your Obt Servt.

(signed) Nathl Cross.

P.S. Mr H. C. Hall is here=

Mr Cross to Mr Shufeldt

Telegram.

Cardenas 23d Augt 10.30 P.M.

U.S. Consul Genl - Havana. The Steamer in question has just arrived, and anchored in this port. N. Cross=

Government Secretary to Mr Shufeldt.

Private letter.

R. W. Shufeldt Esq= Dear Sir= As at the interview you had yesterday

with His Excellency the Captain General you expressed apprehension that commerce would suffer injury from the presence of the Florida in the vicinity of Cardenas, it seems to me proper to advise you that she has already entered that port, that the leaks much, and her repairs will be commenced on monday. The Captain is seriously ill with yellow fever.

I am, with the highest consideration

Your attentive & Obt Servt.

(signed) Anselmo de Villaescusas

Secretary to the Superior Civil Government

23d Augt.

Mr Cross to Mr Thurfeldt.

Consular Agency of the U. S. of America.

Cardenas Augt 23d 1862 To

R. H. Shufeldt Esq, Consul General
of the U. States Havana.

Sir: Confirming my telegram of today
I would remark that the Spanish Steamer
Comanditario, which arrived at this
port this morning at 7 o'clock from
Havana, reported No vessel in the offing.

Yesterday the Captain of the privateer
received a telegram from Havana.
Thereupon an officer came up to town,
and in behalf of the Captain telegraphed
to Havana, the following message-
"I am down sick of a fever. I think we are
safe."

The person who translated this message
into Spanish, does not recollect the name
of the person to whom it was addressed.

One of the two officers of the privateer, who

went to Havana) on the 21st inst returned this morning by the Comanditario.

I am, Sir, Your obt Servt

(sign'd) Nathl Cross.

Another letter of 24th from Mr Cross simply advising that Mr Shufeldt's telegram of 22d had not reached him. This is the telegram stopped by the Government.

Mr Cross to Mr Shufeldt.

Telegram.

Cárdenas Augt 24th at 8.30 a.m.

U. S. Consul Genl Havana.

I forgot to advise you yesterday that the Confederate Steamer arrived from Bay Diana, accompanied by Her Majesty's Steamer Guadalquivir, which I understand will stay here.

(signed) N. Cruces.

Ms Shufeldt to Commander of
U. S. Steamer "Magnolia"

U. S. Consulate General
Havana Augt 24th 1862.

Lieut Commandg Spotts
U. S. Steamer Magnolia - Present.

Sir: From information received from Cardenas, the rebel steamer Oreto or Florida, is still lying at bay Diana, about 12 miles from the town of Cardenas in Cuban waters - Please to go to sea immediately, and notify our cruisers that they should proceed to Cardenas to look after that ship, and prevent her by all means from getting to sea. She is commanded by Ex Lieut Maffitt - is said to be very fast - armed with six rifled guns - but very short of crew -

I beg to remind you that the U. S. mail
Steamer Columbia will be due here
on the 1st or 2d prox.o. It is possible
that the object of the Florida is to capture
the Columbia.

I am, Sir, Resp.y, Your Obt Servt.

(sign'd) R. W. Shufeldt, Consul Gen.l

Mr Shufeldt to Mr Cross.

U. S. Consulate General

Havana Aug.t 24th. 1862

N. Cross Esq. U. S. Consular agent.

Cardenas. Sir. I have received
your letter of 22d Inst.t and two telegrams
of 23d & 24th Inst.t. I feel obliged to you
for your promptness in informing me
of all the facts connected with this vessel
and our Government will appreciate your

zeal and ability.

The Confed. Steamer has been ordered to enter the port of Cardenas at my request to the Captain General made upon your telegraphic suggestion - The Spanish war steamer was also ordered to Cárdenas for the same reasons. This much has been accomplished for the security of our commerce.

In the meanwhile our own naval authority has been apprised of the presence of this vessel - and I have the assurance that in a very short time two of our war steamers, will be off your port.

It is manifestly our policy to keep her in Cardenas until their arrival will render her capture certain - so that in the event of a desire to sail

on the part of our merchants ships in Cardenas. you will protest against the leaving of the Confederate privateer for at least 24 hours afterwards urging even 48 hours on account of the difference between sailing and steam vessels. In this way she may be detained until we are sure of our cruisers being in the vicinity.

While in Cardenas it will be your duty to see that she gets no more repairs than such as are actually necessary to make her seaworthy - and not such as would add to her efficiency as a man of war - also that her supplies are for no long period of time and of a war like character.

You will also ascertain if she

is enlisting men, as this would be a direct violation of neutrality. I am inclined to the opinion that even if she could evade the law on this point it would still be difficult to get many men here, as seamen seem particularly scarce. If however, either of these circumstances are brought by your knowledge you will inform me both by letter and by telegraph.

The Captain General has promised me to ascertain first under what authority this vessel is sailing, and secondly if she has any Prisoners on board. If she has, it will, under the Proclamation of the Queen and the ordinary laws of neutrality, become the duty of the Spanish Government to release

them - and I have the assurance of the Captain General that this will be done. But it is our business to ascertain the fact beyond all doubt - as it would be an eternal disgrace to us, if this vessel should sail, carrying away our countrymen as prisoners. I draw your attention to this particularly. So far as the Superior Government of this island is concerned, I am convinced that every thing will be done in this, and like cases, that we can expect from a friendly power - consistent with the proclamation of the Queen on the subject. But it is none the less our business to see that our interests and our rights are watched and vindicated. If our men of war communicate

with you, please let me know.

I have a note from the Political Secretary of this Govt this morning informing me that the "Florida" is leaking badly, & that Gen Gadsden has the yellow fever.

I am, Sir, truly Yours

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Mr Hall is here this morning - and it may be necessary for him to visit your place again - in case any official action should be necessary with the Authorities of Cardenas, as he is the recognized acting Consul of that district. You will not I am sure consider it as any intention on his part or mine to interfere in a matter where you have already manifested so much

activity. He says upon his late visit to Cardenas he ascertained nothing which you had not already communicated.

If possible, ascertain the fighting capacities of the Florida - her number and calibre of guns - & of men - & whether she claims to be a regular man of war, or only a Privateer.

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt.

Mr Cross to Mr Shufeldt

Consular Agency of the U. S. of America

Cardenas Augt 25th 1862

R. W. Shufeldt Esq. Counl Genl of the U. S. - Havana.

Sir: Believing that your telegram to me of the 22d Inst. was intercepted, and fearing that a part of our written

correspondence may share the same fate . . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Yesterday being Sunday, many persons went to visit the privateer, but no person was allowed to go on board of her.

I to Capt Wilkinson of the Brig Wasp who leaves this port, to-morrow morning, for New York, I have given a letter, a copy of which I herewith enclose, trusting that you will sanction and approve the proceeding.

Capt Wilkinson assures me that he will keep a look out from aloft during the passage, and go out of his way if, in so doing,

he can be instrumental in arresting the career of the lea marauder now in this port. I am, Sir, respectfully Your Obt Servt = (sign^d) Stathl Cross.

Confidential } P. S. Since writing the foregoing, I have obtained information warranting the belief that this vessel will obtain an outfit at this port. I would therefore respectfully suggest that you serve the Capt. General with a formal protest against this proceeding thus completely covering your responsibility in the matter, should the vessel elude your vigilance, and get to sea. This important information I was unwilling to transmit by telegraph, lest it should be intercepted.

(sign^d) S. Cross.

Consular Agency of the U. S. of America

Cardenas Augt 25th 1862.

To The Commanding Officer of

any Vessel of war of the U. States.

Sir: This is to inform you that there

is now in this port a Confederate

Screw steamer.

According to the best information

I have been able to obtain she carries

three guns on either side, two on Pivots -

one forward and one aft - all rifled -

and is manned by 150 men.

On the 20th Inst. our Consul Genl at

Havana R. W. Shufeldt Esq, des-

patched letters to Key West for the

Flag Officer of our Gulf Squadron,

but as yet no vessel of war has

been sent to our relief.

If, consistently with the orders
under which you are now sailing,
you can repair to this coast, and
blockade this fleet of your commerce
where she is, or capture her when she
leaves neutral waters, you will perform
a service of inestimable value.

I am, Sir &c &c

(sign'd) Stathe Gross - Consular agt. of Stell. S

Mr Shufeldt to the Captain General.

U. S. Consulate General

Havana Augt 27th 1862.

To

His Excellency the Governor, Captain
General of Cuba &c &c

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of Your Excellency's communi-

cations of the 21st & 25th Inst. referring to the presence of the Stmr Florida in the port of Barcelona.

In your Excellency's communication of the 21st Inst. you inform me that you have decided "that the above vessel be furnished the necessary facilities for repairing damages which as the reports, have compelled her to go into Barcelona. recommending to the Authority of that place that the repairs be effected with all rapidity - in order that her permanency in that port, be as short as possible". And in the communication of the 25th Inst. You Excy informs me that there are no Prisoners, on board of the before mentioned vessel - and that if there had been, you would have ordered

them to be released if taken within the waters of Spain and even, if captured upon the high seas, or in the waters of the belligerents, you would have insisted upon their release or the departure of the vessel within 24 hours. Further, until Her Majesty's intentions be known, that, "it will be ordered that vessels bringing prisoners wheresoever there may proceed from be treated in the same manner" and "that all kinds of Enlistment, for one and the other will be absolutely prohibited"

In a personal interview also which I had the honor to hold with Your Excellency upon this subject. You manifested the most sincere desire to comply with your obligations towards the Government

of the U. S., as the Representative of a friendly nation.

I do all of which I have the honor to express to Your Excellency my respectful acknowledgments.

Your Excy's decision in regard to Prisoners brought into Cuban ~~waters~~ ports - and the exertion of your Authority in ascertaining if any such were on board of this vessel - will afford, I am sure, peculiar satisfaction to the U. S. Government.

My Government will also be pleased to hear of Your Excellency's prompt ness - in directing that vessel, while lying at the mouth of the Harbor of Cárdenas - in a position threatening to American vessels - bound to that port - either to enter or to sail - ~~My Government~~

~~will also be forwarded to bearer of your~~

~~Excellency's despatches~~

and Your Excellency enforcing said directions by the presence of a man of war.

As You will perceive this question in all of its bearings, to H. C. Majesty's Minister in Washington - it leaves me nothing more to say (even if you would admit a further discussion) than to reiterate the most earnest hope, that whether a man of war or a privateer, this vessel may not be permitted to receive, either directly or indirectly, in the port of Cardenas such supplies as would render her future career in these waters as injurious to the interests of Cuba, as to our own. I am,

Concludes on page 20.

Office of the Governor, Captain Gen-
& Superintendent ~~to~~ of the Ever
Faithful Island of Cuba.
Office of the Government Secretary.

When I received your polite commu-
nication, dated 21st, the fact it refers
to, was already known to me, and
I had also signified to you in my despatch
of the same date the measures I had
adopted to carry out strictly the Royal
Decree of the 17th of June of last year, in
which Her Majesty was pleased to declare
the neutrality of Spain in the contest
that had broken out between the States
of the North and of the South of the
American Union.

Today I purpose to reply to all the
your observations, and to state

what is to be the conduct of this Government in the present case and in others of a similar character that may occur, though adverting that what may be done in consequence thereto, should not be looked upon as a precedent until H. M's Govt. to whom the same will be submitted in due time, shall determine what they may consider most proper.

The Royal Decree, of which I have already made mention, forbids, in all the ports of the Spanish Monarchy, to arm, provision, and equip any privateer vessel, whatever may be the colors she flies. It does not appear that the "Florida" is

a privateer, but even admitting that she really was one, she has not been armed, provided, nor equipped in any Spanish port, and you therefore understand, that her appearance in the waters of Cuba, cannot serve as a foundation for any reclamation that the Authorities of ~~Cuba~~ the Island should ~~Come~~ be made answerable for.

You Know the difference, or distinction existing between privateers and men of war. Had the Florida the former character, and had she come in with some prizes, there could be no difficulty in the application of the 3.d Article of the Royal Decree; but if she comes authorized according to

the usages of the Government she belongs to, though the same may be only de facto, for hoisting the war flag, and her Commander belongs to the military Navy of the seceding States, whatsoever may be her former destination and flag, she will have to be reputed as such man of war, in accordance with the general practice subsisting amongst maritime nations. If that vessel on her departure from Nassau committed an abuse of the English flag, if she was armed, provided, and equipped in that foreign port, the Spanish Authority cannot interfere in acts which took place out of its jurisdiction. If

she has arrived at one of our ports
duly authorized by the Government
she serves, to hoist the war flag,
the principle of exterritoriality is
applicable to her, and she is therefore
out of our jurisdiction: only in the
event of the prisoners she may have
on board, and these do not exist-
according to the official reports I
have received, proceeding from
prizes made in the territorial
waters of Cuba, the right would be
used, and even the duty fulfilled
of reclaiming them for the purpose
of placing them at your disposal;
but if it be proved that upon
their being captured the immunity
of the Spanish Coasts was not violated,

it, the Spanish Authority, would, by strict right, have no reason to demand them. Nevertheless, to show, as far as I can, the desire which animates me of maintaining the cordial relations subsisting between the Spanish and Federal Governments, I would not hesitate to consider the prisoners in the light of prize, nor to act towards the Florida, or any other vessel as if she had actually brought some of those which are called so. In this manner, and supposing that the prisoners proceeded from prizes made on the high seas, in her own territorial waters, or in those of her enemy, the case might be considered identical to that of the

of the steamer "Sumter" and if those actually occurred, they ~~would~~ will not be permitted to remain in the ports longer than 24 hours unless they consented to deliver the prisoners.

As you do not state the secret design for which her arrival in Cardenas has served as a pretext, it is necessary to proceed in accordance with the ostensible ~~purpose~~ cause which she stated to have brought her, which is no other than her leaking a good deal, in as much as she brings no prizes nor has communicated with any one; because you are well aware that the Authority of a Neutral Country can regulate its conduct by the external facts

without attempting to infer intentions which it cannot divine. In this understanding the proper orders will be issued.

I must also state to you that without prejudice to what Her Majesty may resolve, and to establish a general rule to affirm more and more the severe neutrality which has been hitherto observed, it will be ordered that vessels bringing prisoners, whatsoever these may proceed from, be treated in the same manner, and that all kinds of enlistment for one and the other will be absolutely prohibited.

I purpose to bring the matter to which this communication

refers, to the notice of Her Catholic
Majesty's minister in Washington, and of the
Supreme Government, to whom
belong respectively to discuss these
affairs, which, you are aware
should be settled between the two
Governments; as only the peculiarity
of the circumstances, and the strange-
=ness of the case can authorize
me to give these explanations.
God preserve you many years.
Havana 25th August 1862 -
(signed) Fco Serrano.
To
The Consul of the United States
in this City.

Most respectfully: Your Excellency's
Obt Servt. (signed) R. W. Shufeldt. Consul Gene.

Mr Shufeldt to Mr Cross

Confidential U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana Augt 27th 1862

Nathl Cross Esq. U. S. Consular Agt Cárdenas

Sir: I have rec'd your letter of 25th Inst. I
do not think that any of your telegrams
or letters are missing - my telegram
to you of 22d was stopped by order
of the government. The Captain Genl
wrote me explaining his reasons therefor.
Your letter to the Commander of any U. S.
man of war, at sea - by Capt Wilkinson -
will, I have no doubt, help to get naval
assistance - which I hope by this time, is

not a great distance from your port.

I cannot protest as you suggest a-
-gainst this Govt for permitting an out-
-fit to the Florida - until I know
positively that she is actually receiving
it, and the character of such outfit -
You will therefore keep me fully advised
of every thing perfectly authentic in
regard to her. The Govt informs me
that the Florida is admitted under
the plea of "necessity", into the Port of
Cardenas - leaking, is the necessity - she
is to be regarded as a regular man of war
of the Confederate States, and is to be re-
paired in order that she may go to sea
as soon as possible - all enlistments
on board of her have been absolutely
prohibited. I am also officially informed

that she has no prisoners onboard of her_

This Govt has decided as I have just stated, and referred the matter to the Home Government, and to H. C. M's Minister in Washington - for further discussion. I that you observe there is nothing left for me to do, but to watch the future course of this vessel to prevent if possible her getting direct-ly or indirectly any materials of war, & procuring her crew.

In either of these events I shall protest most strongly & therefore repeat to you the necessity of knowing positively when they occur. Hoping to hear from you very soon of the arrival of our vessels of war upon whom is

as safest reliance to prevent the depredations of the Florida,

Iam truly &c (sign'd) R. W. Shufeldt

Mr Shufeldt

to Commander of U. S. Schr "Wanderer"

U. S. Consulate Genl

Havana Augt 27th 1862.

Sir Acting master C. S. Turner, commanding the U. S Schr Wanderer - Present.

I think it advisable in accordance with a letter from Flag officer Lardner for you to proceed to Cardenas & communicate with the Commander of the Magnolias or of any other vessel of war you may find there or elsewhere for future guidance.

The Orets (a) Florida is now or was

yesterday within the harbor of Cardenas reported to be leaking badly - undergoing repairs and coaling. She has permission I am informed to occupy five days from 25th Inst. for the purpose. Her Commander Maffitt is reported ill with yellow fever - She is supposed to be short of a crew, having only 30 men on board (doubtful) - She has three rifled guns of a side and two rifled swivels - She is undoubtedly making preparations for an extensive cruise - & unless blockaded in Cardenas, will do as much damage as the "Sumpter". I will write to the Flag Officer by some other opportunity, and in the meanwhile impress upon you the necessity of having efficient Steamers apprised of these facts -

by every means in your power.

I am, Sir, very, Your Obt Servt

(sgnd) R. W. Shufeldt Commdg

The "Wanderer" brought two letters

to Mr Shufeldt from the Commodore

at Key West - one of the 18th Augt,

acknowledg receipt of the Consuls letter

of same date, transmitting information

rec'd from Nassau about the Oreto -

the other of 24th - says. "Immediately

on the receipt of your despatch of the 21st

Inst. I sent the "Magnolia" to Havana

to consult with you, and then to look out

for Mabitt. If Lieut Commdg Spotts

has not been able to catch the Oreto he

has probably shut her up in Cardenas.

He was also directed to go for other steamers

of the Squadron in or near the Providence

Channel if he thought it advisable. The Wanderer will carry this to you and bring me any further intelligence of the Estate that you may have. She can look in at Cardenas if you think it worth while. I have the honor to be &c

(signed) J. L. Lardner, commanding Eastern Gulf Squadron.

Mr Cross to Mr Shufeldt.

Confidential.

Consular Agency of the U. S. of America.

Cardenas Augt 26th 1862.

R. W. Shufeldt Esq. Consul Genl of the U. S. Havana.

Sir: In my letter of yesterday I made a suggestion which, I trust, you will not consider an officious interposition, for it was prompted by the best motives.

Aware that the arrival of this
vessel at this port, so near you, the
head of the U. S. Consular appointments
in the Island, and the seat of Government,
would produce a profound sensation at
home — aware that, in a few days,
the eyes of the American public would
be upon you — Aware that the Press
is ever ready to direct its fulminations
against public officers for apparent
shortcomings in the line of their duty,
I suggested a formal protest to cover
your whole responsibility. With this on
record, I knew this rover could elude your
vigilance, and get to sea with an outfit
obtained at this port, the fulminations
of the press would fall harmless
at your feet. As my

letters in reference to this affair are not intended for the public eye. I am constrained to speak plainly. I have no hesitation in saying that this vessel can and will obtain an outfit here, provided she has means to pay for it, the good faith of the Captain General to the contrary notwithstanding. If there be sent to this place men of his confidence with orders to prevent it, they will be blinded and misled, and, on their return to Havana, will report to the General that the strictest neutrality in this affair, was religiously observed. The truth is, that these people, with a few exceptions, are disposed to render this vessel any assist-ance of which she stands in need. Under such circumstances, you will

readily perceive that my individual
efforts to prevent breaches of neutrality
would be as powerless as they would be
in allaying the fury of a hurricane.
With all this opposition to contend with,
where witnesses in any number
may be suborned - where money,
it is said, impedes or accelerates the
wheels of justice, the ferreting out of
iniquity is indeed an "uphill undertaking"

The termination of this affair causes
me much anxious solicitude. Should one
not soon have the assistance of a vessel
of war of the U. States, this sea rover
will be far away seeking whom he
may devour, chuckling at his
success in eluding your grasp,
all the word has been given out that

he is to remain here a couple of months.
Satisfied that your telegram of the
22d Inst to me directed, was purposely
kept back, I shall not hereafter
use the telegraph on the transmission
of any important intelligence in
reference to this affair, unless you
should otherwise direct.

I am, Sir, Your Obt Servant
(sgnd) Nathl Cross

Since writing the foregoing I have rec'd
your letter of the 24th Inst. and am
rejoiced at prospect of the presence
of a vessel of war of the U. States.

Immediately without loss of time I called upon the Captain of the Port, who stated to me as follows.

Capt Maffitt says that the statement that he has burned, sunk, and destroyed American vessels on his passage from England has no foundation in truth— that he has not a prisoner on board, not having made a single prize. The Captain of the Port further states, from his own personal Knowledge, that the vessel is in a leaky condition, that Carpenters are now at work on her— that only the repairs necessary to make her sea worthy will be allowed to be made— that Capt Maffitt who has been down with the fever is convalescent— that he, (Maffitt,) is

under an injunction not to leave the port without giving the Governor 24 hours notice of his intention so to do – that the vessel has 50 or 60 men – that according to the statement of Maffitt her complement is 80 men – that she has only 8 guns with a corresponding number of small arms – that the statement that she has a cargo of arms & ammunitions is not true.

The proclivities of the Captain of the Port being on the wrong side, I contented myself with what he chose to disclose in order to keep him in good humor, with the view of obtaining of him useful information on some future occasion. The calibre of the guns I think I can ascertain

from another source

Altho I have no right so to do,
I will serve the Governor of this Place
with such a Protest as I think he
will entertain, against allowing the
privateer to go out of the harbour within
48 hours next following the sailing
of a vessel of the United States.

It is rumored that the Privateer
wants men – that a bounty of 50$ is
offered together with 30$ pr month,
and one share of one half of the
prize money.

I am just informed that a Spanish
war steamer has just anchored at Key
Diana.

(signd) Nathl Cross

Mr Cross to Mr Shufeldt -

Consular Agency of the U.S. of A.

Cardenas Augt 27th 1862 - 2.30 P.M.

R. W. Shufeldt Esq. Consul Genl of the

U.S. Havana.

Sir. Confirming my letter of yesterday

I have to acquaint you that last evening

a Police Officer, in a Coffee House heard

that by the Havana train, four seamen

supposed to have been shipped in Havana

for the Florida, had arrived, and were

drifting about on shore. Immediately

he instituted a search, but did not

succeed in finding them. He commu-

nicated the facts to the Chief of Police

who directed him to resume the

search this morning, and to be on the

wharf on the arrival of steamers

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nicated the facts to the Chief of Police

who directed him to resume the

search this morning, and to be on the

wharf on the arrival of steamers

from Havana in order to ascertain whether or not she brought seamen of the same character. We did so - and among the passengers he found five seamen without passports, whom he immediately arrested and committed to jail. Three officers are now in pursuit of the others.

I have just served the Lieut Governor with a Protest, a copy of which I herewith enclose. The Captain of the Port having given me to understand that our vessels armed not be allowed more than 24 hours start of the privateer I did not, in my protest, require a longer time.

The person who, as interpreter, accompanied the Captain of the Port on board of the Florida last Sunday,

says, that he did not see more than 40 men, who are of all nations and are allowed ardent spirits without stint or measure. He thinks the guns are 18 pounders. I will now give you a Specimen of the language of the officers on shore.

"We care not a ..... for the Federal Government, nor for the force it may send against us. When ready we shall go to sea in broad day light, and, should we be obliged to surrender to a superior force, we will sell our lives as dearly as possible."

A person who passed under the stern of the vessel on Sunday last says, that her name has been

painted in the usual place, but that it has been covered with black paint, that he saw however, very distinctly the word "Liverpool" on the starboard hand, but, on the port hand, no letters were visible, being more thickly covered with the black paint.

The Captain of the Port, it is said, has been severely rebuked for allowing the privateer so long to remain at the Keys - that it was his duty, immediately on her arrival, to go down and order her up to town.

Last evening a large Spanish war steamer anchored off Key Diana. As yet, no vessels of war have been reported in the offing. Should any of our war vessels communicate

with me, I will advise you of the fact.

I am Sir, &c (sign'd) Nathl Cross.

P.S. I inadvertently omitted to state above that the privateer has lost two men by yellow fever, and that this morning six more of her crew were sent ashore to the Hospital.

N.C.

P.S. 6 P.M. of Augt 27th 1862.

Altho' the Privateer's Agent at Havana has been headed off by the arrest of the 5 men, I still fear that he will succeed in obtaining as many men as the vessel needs, provided he has the necessary funds. The men may be brought here in coasting vessels without passports, with or without the connivance of the Captain of the Port

of Havana. The only officer in the Island who can prevent it is the Captain of the Port here. Knowing as he ought the number of men the vessel had on her arrival, the Physician's certificate would enable him to determine if the number she ought to have twenty four hours before her departure. It is to be hoped that the late rebuke will awaken him to a sense of his duty (sign'd) J. T. Cross.

Commercial Agency of the U. S. of A.

Cárdenas Augt 27th 1862.

Sir: By order of R. W. Shufeldt Esq. Counsl General of the United States of America at Havana, and for and in behalf and in the place and stead of L. H. Chandler Esq. Counsl of the United States for the ports of Matanzas,

Cardenas, & Sagua la Grande, I hereby protest against the departure from this port of the Confederate armed vessel called the "Florida" within less than 24 hours next following the departure of any vessel of the United States, and against all and every act or thing interdicted and forbidden in a Royal Proclamation of H. Catholic Majesty the Queen of Spain, touching the matter.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Commercial Agency this 27th day of Augt. 1862

(sign'd) Nathl Cross. Comml. Agent.

Mr Shufeldt to Mr Cross.

United States Consulate

General. Havana Augt. 28th 1862

Nath. Cross. Esq. U.S. Consular Agent
at Cardenas; Sir.

I have received your letter of 27th.
inst. inclosing a copy of a Protest
made by you and directed to
his Excellency, the Lieut. Governr
of Cardenas &c against the sailing
of the Confederate Stmr. Florida
within twenty four hours of any
of our merchant vessels - And
against all and every act for=
=bidden in the Royal proclama=
=tion of H. M. Majesty the Queen of
Spain touching this matter.

In my letter to you of Aug 24th.
I say that in the event of a de=
=sire to sail on the part of our

merchant ships in Cardenas, you will protest against the leaving of the Confederate Privateer for at least twenty four hours afterwards urging even 48 hours on account of the difference between sailing and steam vessels"

Your letters of 26th & 27th do not, nor do any of your letters inform me, that any of our vessels had cleared for sea, or expressed an intention to do so-, Since the entrance, within the Port of Cardenas & within the immediate control of the Spanish Authorities, of the steamer in question, and you have therefore exceeded my instructions by Protesting in anticipation- an act which I

did not authorize & can not approve of - It occurs to me also that it would have been more proper to have ascertained first from the Authorities whether the Confederate Stmr. would be permitted to sail within the twenty four hours allowed by international law. the presumption is that she would not - Besides I did not intend you to serve a formal protest, that being clearly beyond your province - which if it became necessary would have to be done by Mr. Hall - the recognised Actg. Consul for that district - who had previously received my instructions in such emergency -

The last clause of your Protest is entirely unauthorized by me, and I regret to say meets with my decided disapproval. I have as yet no evidence that the Authorities of the Island of Cuba will permit any violation of the Royal Proclamation alluded to - on the contrary I have every assurance that it will be rigidly enforced.

When the facts are presented to me, of any violation &c. it will become my duty to present them in the manner permitted to my office to this Govt.

Your use of Mr. Chandler's name is also unwarranted, as Mr. Hall is duly empowered both by his own

Govt. and by that of this Island
to act as Consul for the district
in which your agency is.
In so far therefore as my own
name and authority is concerned
I am constrained to say, that
I can not sustain your protest
and will be under the necessity
of disavowing it, if brought to
my notice.
I have telegraphed to you this
Mr. Fischer to withdraw the pro-
=test if not too late - if withdrawn,
you will if any of our ships desire
to sail. protest in the sense of
this letter against the sailing
of the steamer in question, with-
=in twenty four hours afterwards.

Your information in your letter of 29th inst. that some men had arrived in Cardenas for that steamer corresponds with intelligence I have here and their arrest by the Spanish Authorities shows their intention to comply with the law.

I realize as fully as you do the immense importance of detaining that steamer in Cardenas until her capture becomes probable and the great damage which would ensue if she should escape but we must not permit our zeal to outrun our discretion. I have every reason to believe that more will be accomplished by securing

the good will of the authorities
of Cuba. than by attempting to
go counter to them.-
This case has too many precedents
for us to expect any thing more
than a compliance with the
proclamations of neutrality
issued by all of the maritime
nations of Europe.-
A condition of things as unfortu-
nate as it is unjust. but which
our Govt. has thought proper
so far to submit to - and I am
convinced that it is in this spirit
it expects its officers to guide
their conduct. We must not add
to the difficulties which already
complicate our foreign relations.-

So long as our dignity and
can be maintained by a more tem-
=perate course—

These remarks are intended as
an answer to your letters urging
me to protest &c.

Be assured that when such facts
reach me in reference to this or
any other case, as will warrant
a more decided course, I shall
not be the last to vindicate our
rights & our dignity

I am Sir truly
Your Obdt. Servt.
(signed) R. W. Shufeldt.
Consul Genl.

Aug 28th. 1862

Postscript
To Nath. Cross, Esq. &c

In the preceeding part of this letter
I extracted from my correspond=
=ence of 24 h. my instructions to you
in regard to the sailing of the Confed.
Str- within twenty four hours after
the sailing of any of our ships &c-
As additional evidence that you
have by protesting, unintention=
=ally exceeded your instructions
I also call your attention to
the following extract from my
same communication "Mr. Hall
is here this morning & it may be
necessary for him to visit your
place again in case any official
action should be necessary with
the Authorities of Cardenas - as he is
the recognized Actg. Consul of that District &c
(Signed) R. W. S.

28th ~~Septr~~ Augt Mr Shufeldt caused to be telegraphed to a person in Cardenas, for Mr Cross the following

"Tell Mr Cross to take back that document." referring to the Protest he had sent to the Lieut Governor.

On the same evening a telegram was received thro' same channels in the following words.

"Circumstances have occurred that have rendered the presentation necessary".

Capt. Genrl. Serrano to Mr. Shufeldt.

Government Captain Generalcy & delegated superintendency of the treasury of the ever faithful Island of Cuba

Office of the Government Secty.

I have received your communi=
=cation of yesterdays date, in which,
upon acknowledging the reception
of my despatches of 21st & 25th.
you express yourself satisfied
& believe that the Government
of the United States will be
likewise satisfied with the
measures adopted in conse=
=quence of the arrival of the
steamer Florida at Cardenas
& with those which are being
prepared for the future in
order to affirm more & more
the neutrality proclaimed
by the Government of the Queen.
(Whom God preserve.) -

You will not have seen for a single moment, the falsified the impartial conduct observed by Spain, & in the official acts, as well as in the personal interview to which you allude, you will have observed, that it is in the wishes & even in the interests of H. M. Government, after preserving a cordial un= =derstanding with the Federal Government, to favor the legiti= =mate interests of our commerce & to adopt all the measures which may tend to avoid all disturbance to that which we carry on in good faith with the ports of the Republic

These facts, recognized by Mr. Seward & confessed by yourself in more than one communica=
=tion, give me a right to expres to you the surprise caused me by the protest, which by your order was presented to the Lieut. Govr. of Cardenas by the Consular Agent of your nation.

Such an act, unnecessary inas=
=much as nothing had happen=
=ed upon which it could have a bearing, & unexpedient be=
=cause it implies that something might be done deliberately by that authority, to the preju=
=dice of the commercial inter=
=ests of the North- forms a

contrast with the conduct of
that Governor, who ordered the
detention, by my direction,
of twenty-eight persons, amongst
them Americans, English and
French that had arrived at
Cardenas, with the object as
was ascertained of augmenting
the crew of the Florida.
If you compare the impartial
foresight which this order pre-
-supposes & its fulfillment, with
the distrust, to say the least,
that the protest I allude
to indicates, you will perceive
that the step above mentioned,
does not accord with those
taken in the same affair by

the Spanish Authorities.
I flatter myself you will
give the proper orders to
your subordinates, in order
that, on like occasions, they
may be more cautious in their
manner of proceeding.
God Preserve you many years.
Havana Aug. 28th. 1862.

(signed) F.co Serrano.

To the Consul of the U. S. in
this city.

Mr. Cross to Mr. Shufeldt.

Cardenas Aug. 28th. 1862 - 12 noon

R. W. Shufeldt, Esq.
Consul General of the U. S. in
Havana -

Sir. Referring to my letter of yesterday, I have to inform you that, contrary to my expectations, the Governor of this place received and entertained the protest with which I served him on the 27th. inst. The spirit in which it was received is such as I had anticipated. Last night at 10-30 I received a note from the Governor which I have translated and herewith enclose, together with a copy of the reply I shall make, should you so direct me. The seamen who were arrested yesterday were this morning discharged from custody, with a charge from the

Governor not to enlist on board of the Privateer; That these men have within so short a time, produced passports from the competent authorities at Hava=na, it is hard to believe.

2 O'clock P. M.

Since writing the forgoing I have learned that 26 men supposed to be intended for the Privateer, arrived by todays train from Havana, and were immediate=ly taken to prison; Should they be released as were the others, I shall, without loss of time, inform the Governor in writing that I have reason to believe that they intend to enlist on

board of the Florida, & request
him to interpose his authority
to prevent such a breach of
neutrality. I now rejoice that
he has my protest before him.

5 O'clock P.M.

Since writing the foregoing
I have received a note
from the Governor which I
have translated & herewith enclose.

The Capt. of the Port inform-
-ed me that Maffit stated to
him that circumstances of a
peculiar nature induced him
to put into this port. What I
have learned inclines me to believe
that Maffit ~~was~~ defeated in his
attempt to obtain men at Nassau.

resolved to obtain them here
at all hazards, and should the
Authorities here push him to
that extremity, he will take
them on board outside, this can
be prevented only by the good
faith of the commanding officers
of the Spanish Steamers now on
the ground to watch him. As
things now appear to me I fear
I shall be obliged to have some
plain talk with Governor to-
-morow or next day. I have
received your letter of the 27th.
inst. & shall not be unmindful
of the instructions it contains.
Today the caulkers are at work
on the bends of the Florida.

As yet no vessel of war has been reported in the offing. It is said here that Maffitt has succeeded in negotiating a Bill for $50.000- If this be true I cannot avoid the belief that he will obtain an outfit at this port

I am your Obdt. Servt.

(signed) Nath. Cross.

6. P.M.

In pursuance of an order in your letter of the 24th Augt. I yesterday served the Governor of this place with a protest. ~~Mr C B Tinker~~ A merchant of Havana has just telegraphed ~~his brother~~ here, to tell me to withdraw that document - Mr. —— at my request has telegraphed back

that circumstances have occurred
to render that document necessary
Under the circumstances, I know
not what else to do, and trust
that when you shall have read
what I have written to you today, you
will approve what I have done

(signed) Nath. Cross.

(enclosure)

Lieut. Govr. of Cardenas to Mr. Cross.

I have read with astonishment
your communication of this day,
in which by order of R. W. Shufeldt
Esq. Consul General of the U. S. of
America in Havana, and as the
representative of J. H. Chandler
Esq Consul of the U. S. for the ports
of Matanzas, Cardenas & Laguna la Grande,

you protest against acts which have not been performed, and which the conduct of this Government has furnished no reason to apprehend.

You may rest assured, that the respect which I owe to the august will of my Sovereign (whom God preserve) and the knowledge I have of International duties, will suffice to prevent, in the jurisdiction under my command, any infraction of her Royal order respecting the neutrality of Spain in the present struggle between the Federal States and those of the South, & which is now being scrupulously observed towards the Confederate steamer called "Florida" recently anchored in this port

the origen of the communication to which I now reply—

May God preserve you many years.

Cardenas 27th. Aug. 1862.

(signed) Domingo Verdugo.

Sor. Dn. Nathal. Cross. commercial Agent of the U. S. in Cardenas.

(enclosure)

Proposed reply of Mr. Cross to the Lieut Governor of Cardenas—

Commercial Agency of the U. States of America at Cardenas Aug. 28th 1862.

Sir: I have the honor to acknow=ledge the receipt of your Excellency's communication of last evening, and in reply, would remark, that when the Consul General directed me to enter the Port, he acknowledged

the promptness with which the
Superior Government complied
with his request to send a Spanish
war steamer to Cardenas for the
protection of American vessels
leaving the Port, and assured
me of his belief that, in this and
like cases this Government will
do everything that can be expec-
-ted of a friendly power. Such being
his belief, the Protest, I apprehend,
is a formality to cover his respons-
-bility to the Government of the
United States.

I have the honor to be with
sentiments of high regard your
Excellency's most obedient servant.

(signed) Nath. Cox.
Commercial Agt. of the U.S. in Cardenas.

To His Excellency - Domingo Verdugo
Lieut. Govr. of Cardenas & its jurisdiction.

(enclosure)

Lieut Govr. of Cardenas to Mr. Cox -

Although this Government
is advised by the Capt. of the Port, of
the day on which vessels anchored
in this port are cleared, it some=
=times happens that their departure
is retarded by peculiar circumstances
I now will oblige me by advising me
of the precise time of the depar=
=ture of every vessel of the U. S.
in order that I may adopt such
measures for their protection as
I may deem necessary - May God
preserve you many years &c -
Cardenas 28th Aug. 1862 (signed) Domingo Verdugo.
Commercial Agent of the United States.

Mr. Cross to Mr. Shufeldt. Telegram.

At a late hour last night I received through the Capt. of this port a letter from the Comman=
=der of the U.S. vessel of war "Penguin" which is cruising near Cardenas, in which he tells me that he is in search of a confederate gunboat in this port, notice of which had been given him by a steamer of war of H.I.M. anchored among the Keys. Be kind enough to ack=
=nowledge by telegraph, the receipt of this dispatch, as also to tell me if it will be necessary to send a messenger with a boat to give information to the Comman=
=der of said vessel of war.

(signed) Nath. Cop.

Mr. Shufeldt to Mr. Cross - Telegram.

Your despatch received. I will write today to the Commander of the Penguin, & let him know it. -

(signed) R.W. Shufeldt.

Mr. Shufeldt to the Commander of the U.S.S.S. Penguin.

Consulate General of the U.S. of America. Havana Aug. 29th 1862.

To - The Commander of the U.S. Steam Ship "Penguin" off Cardenas.

Sir -

Having been advised of your presence off Cardenas, I hasten to give you all the information I possess in regard to the armed Confederate steamer

now lying at that Port.

This rebel vessel which is called by her officers the Florida, is, as I have good reason to believe, the Oreto, which was released by the Authorities of, and sailed from, Nassau (N.P.) under English colors, and repaired to a secluded Cay, where it is supposed she received her armament &c from an English schooner also from Nassau. She is commanded by John N. Maffitt, ex-Lieutenant of the U.S. Navy, has not been to any Southern port of the U. States - is an iron vessel - propelled by a screw, three masted, iron clad inside, and armed with three rifled guns (18 pounders)

on a side, and two swivel guns (said to be 100 pounders), one aft and one forward - she is short handed, her present crew being of about 50 men - her object in coming to Cardenas, being to procure a crew, but the Authorities by order of the Captain General, at my request, have just arrested 28 men that had been engaged for her in this city. I have the assurance of the Captain General, both verbal and written, that the Florida, or other vessels of a similar character, will not be permitted to enlist men in Cuban ports, or to use these for the purpose of committing depredations upon

our commerce. She has however been considered a man of war and allowed to take in coal, and to repair damages; as she was reported to be leaking. She must be now, about ready to proceed to sea - she will not be allowed to remain in port an indefinite time -

All the above facts have been transmitted by me to Commodore Gardner at Key West, and the presence of that vessel in Cardenas also to Flag Officer Farragut at New Orleans. You will easily judge that this vessel is prepared for a long cruise to prey upon our commerce - I hope you

will have it in your power to stop her career immediately after she shall leave the Cuban jurisdiction.

I am, Sir, respectfully,
Your Obdt. Servt.
(signed) R. W. Shufeldt.
Consul General.

Mr. Shufeldt, to Mr. Cox, (enclosing the above)

U. S. Consulate General
Havana August 29th 1862.

Nathaniel Cox Esq.
U. S. Consular Agent. Cardenas.

Sir. I have to acknowledge the reception of your two telegrams, one last night, and one this morning.

I wrote you yesterday my views upon the subject of the Protest you handed to the Lieut Governor of Cardenas, and which was transmitted by him immediately to the Captain General. The Superior Authority of the Island addressed me a communication on the subject, expressing much regret and surprise at this action on your part, which was made to appear, as done under my directions, I have therefore deemed it, a duty which I owed to our Government, to the Captain Genl. as well as to myself to disavow the act, as not having emanated from instructions given by this

Consulate General - In making
this disavowal I have endeavored
to place you in the proper position,
by stating to His Excellency, that
you were urged by zeal to protect
the interests of your country, and
from fear that the Florida if she
succeeded in leaving Cardenas pro-
= perly armed, provided, & equipped,
would repeat the cruise of the
"Sumpter" &c - I enclose you an
open letter for the Commander of
the "Penguin", which, after reading,
you will please to deliver, or cause
to be delivered immediately on
board of that Ship -

I am, sir, respectfully,
Your Obdt. Servt. (signed) R. W. Shufeldt.
Consul General

Mr. Cross to Mr. Shufeldt.

Consular Agency of the U.S. of America at Cardenas, Aug. 29th 1862.

R. W. Shufeldt Esq.

Consul Genl. of the U.S. Havana.

Sir; I have received your Tele=
=gram of this date, and have writ=
=ten a letter to the Commanding
Officer of the Penguin. J. L. Wil=
=liamson Esq. but I regret to
say, that the Capt. of the Port, did
not appear to be disposed to
grant the Boat-pass I asked
for; when I received your letters
for the Penguin, I shall in your
name renew my request.

The 26 men who were arrested
yesterday are now at liberty

I have good reason to believe that they on board of the Florida. I have prepared a letter upon the subject (copy of which I herewith enclose) and should you consider it my duty to send it, I will thank you to telegraph me as follows:

"Send me a copy of the new tariff"

This matter is assuming an ugly shape - By this mail, I have asked Mr. Hall to go to Havana immediately - I think you will see him tomorrow evening.

I am, sir, your
Obdt. Servt.
(signed) Nath. Cross.

(Enclosure)

Mr. Cox to the Lieut. Govr. Cardenas.

Commercial Agency of the U.S. of America at Cardenas. Aug 29th 1862.

Sir. I have received your Ex=
=cellency's two notes of the 27th & 28th
inst. respectively, and with the
request contained in the latter,
I shall cheerfully comply.
Having reason to believe that
enlistments of men for the con=
=federate armed steamer now in
this port, are in progress in this
and other places in the Island,
it is to be hoped and expected
that the power of this Government
will be exerted to stop such a
proceeding, at once a flagrant
violation of the orders of her

Catholic Majesty and a breach
of good neighborhood.
With renewed assurance of
respect I am, your Excellency's
Most Obdt. Servt.
(signed) Nath. Cross.
Commercial Agent.

Not sent.

Postscript to the letter enclosing
the above -
The pilot who brought the
Penguin to the Keys, informs
me that she has six guns and
70 or 80 men - that she was to be
joined today by two war Steamers
from Key West - The pilotage
$35 was paid him in U.S. Notes,
for which I gave him specie.
(signed) N. C.

Mr. Shufeldt to Governor Genl. of Cuba.

U. S. Consulate General.

Havana Aug. 29th. 1862

To His Excellency, the Governor.

Captain General of Cuba. &c. &c. &c.

Sir. Previous to receiving your Excellency's communication of yesterday, I had written to the U. S. Consular Agent in Cardenas - expressing to him my disapprobation of the Pro= =test presented by him to the Lieut Governor of that place & to which your Excellency alludes. I told him that so far as the facts, are concerned, in connec= =tion with the Confederate str. Florida - & the Authorities of

this Island as presented by him to me, nor to the date of his protest, I could see nothing to warrant his action - and therefore that if brought to my notice - I should be constrain-
-ed to disavow it - to the extent that he had used my name & authority -

The consular agent urged by his zeal to protect the interests of his country, and fearful lest his steamer should get to sea in such a condition - as to repeat the cruise of the "Sumter," and unaware to what extent Your Excellency had manifested your authority, in causing

to be rigidly respected the neu-
=trality of the waters & harbors of
Cuba. has exceeded any authority
I gave him, in issuing this Protest.
The subject will be brought to
the notice of my Government.
in the manner now expressed to
you. I regret this matter,
inasmuch as relying fully upon
your Excellency's assurances in
regard to this vessel. as I
have always hitherto done &
still do. I knew that setting
aside for discussion by the
respective Governments, the pecu-
=liar status of this vessel, in the
harbour of Cardenas. I, claiming
her to be an unauthorized

marander upon the high seas - &
Your Excellency's Govt. disposed
to yield to her all the rights
of a regular man of war - Your
Excellency would continue to man-
-ifest that friendly feeling, which
has so often gratified the Hon.
Secretary of State at Washington,
as well as myself -

The commerce & prosperity of the
island of Cuba, is so closely entwined
with that of our own, that it
would be a serious injury to both
were any but the most friendly
relations to exist between the
two countries - As long as I have
the honor to represent the one - nothing
will be done on my part to interrupt

these relations with the other, with-
=out the gravest cause-

Preferring therefore to rely upon
Your Excellency's assurance, that
the "Florida" will be subject to the
most rigid interpretation of the
Royal Proclamation, rather than
to resort to more extreme & more
offensive measures- I have the
honor to express my regret to
your Excellency for the transact-
=ion alluded to-

The Govt. of the U. S. will hear
with pleasure of the arrest in
Cardenas of 28 men- who were
attempting to enlist on board of
that vessel, & that this arrest was
made by Your Excellency's order.

I am, with profound respect
Your Excellency's, Obdt. Servt.
(signed) R. W. Shufeldt.
Consul General.

Mr. Shufeldt to Mr. Hall-
U. S. Consulate General
Havana Aug. 29th. 1862

Henry L. Hall Esq. U. S. Consul
at Matanzas- Sir- The Consular Agt.
at Cardenas Mr. Cozz. did on the 27th.
inst. issue a Protest to the Authorities
of that Port, in regard to the so called
Confederate Stmr. "Florida"- the nature
of which he can inform you-
In so far as he has used my name
and office, I have thought proper
to disavow it- both to him & to the
Superior Govt. of this island- In so

far as he has used the name of Mr. Chandler. U.S. Consul for that dist. it will become your duty to in-=quire into - You being by proper authority in Mr. Chandler's stead & held responsible for that office both by our Govt. & by that of this island -

I am, respectfully &c -

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt.
Consul Genl.

Mr. Shufeldt to Commodore Lardner.

U. S. Consulate General

Havana Aug. 29th. 1862 -

Commodore D. L. Lardner. comman-=ding U. S. G. Gulf Squadron Key West.

Sir: I have the honor to acknow-=

=ledge the reception, on the day
before yesterday, of your despatches
of 18th & 24th insts. I directed the
bearer thereof, acting master
Turner commanding U.S. Schr.
Wanderer to proceed without
delay to Cardenas, and "commu=
=nicate with the Magnolia
or any other vessel of war, he
might find there or elsewhere,
for future guidance" Mr. Turner
was advised by me that the
Creto (a) Florida was at Cardenas,
reported leaking & undergoing
repairs & coaling, to effect which
she had been allowed five days
from the 23d., that Maffitt
was ill with fever and his ships

short of men - besides other facts -
impressing upon him the neces-
-sity of having efficient steamers
apprized of these facts by every
means in his power, Mr. Turnier
did not tarry in this place
longer than necessary - The
Creto or Florida brought no pris-
-oners - I have the Capt. General's
assurance to this effect. Had she
brought any, wheresoever captured,
I am assured their surrender would
have been demanded by the au-
-thorities and if not complied
with immediately, she would
have been ordered out of the port,
within 24 hours, and all facilities
refused her - From the latest -

accounts I have received, and which seem to be of a reliable character, the Creta's armament is, 3-18 pounders rifled - on a side. and 2 swivel guns (said to be 100 pounders) one aft and one forward. her crew is reduced to about 50 men a mongrel crew, and yellow fever has broken out on board -

The Governor General decided to rec= =ognize her as a regular man of war, and has allowed her to coal and repair damages, It has been made to appear that she was leak= =ing badly. No doubt her real object in coming to Cardenas was to procure men, But this Government after compelling her to leave her former

anchorage, at Cay Diana, and to
come into the harbor, has forbid-
-den all enlistments, for her, or any
vessel of her character, in Cuban
ports, and will not permit these
ports to be used as endevours
for the purpose of making depra-
-dations upon our Commerce.
Late last night I received a letter
from the Capt. General advising
that 28 men engaged in this city
for that steamer had been arrested
in Cardenas. I hear they are to be
brought back. Our Consular Agt.
there telegraphed to me this morning,
the "Penguin" off that port, in search
of the Privateer. I have written to
her commander all facts connected

with the said privateer, and by
telegram sent him such advise
as will indnce him to await
my letter. Maffitt is convalescent,
The "Magnolia" was here on the
24th & sailed immediately to com=
=municate with our cruisers—

I am, sir, very respectfully
Your Obdt. Servt.
(signed) R. W. Shufeldt.
Consul General.

~~Mr. Shufeldt to the Governor General~~
~~of Cuba &c. &c.~~

~~Consulate Genrl. of the U. States~~
~~of America. Havana Aug.~~

Mr. Hall - - to - Mr. Shufeldt. -

United States Consulate

Matanzas August 30th 1862.

R. W. Shufeldt Esq.

U. S. Consul General Havana.

Sir - Yours of yesterday is receiv=
=ed. with regard to the protest,
which you inform me, has been
presented by the Consular Agent
at Cardenas to the Authorities
of that place, I have to say
that it has been done without
my knowledge or consent, nor have
I as yet been furnished with a
copy thereof, or been informed of
its purport -

From your communica=
=tion I learn that the protest

has been made in your name &
that of Mr. L. H. Chandler, consul
at this place, now absent in the
United States: As far as the name
of Mr. Chandler is used I conaider
it an informality and as far as
that of this Conaulate, at present
under my charge, appears, it is
unauthorized; In the case refered
to, I conaider that the Consular
Agent at Cardenas, with or without
a notice therefor, was unauthori=
=zed to present the said protest,
such being your province exclu=
=sively.

The error of Mr Cross how=
=ever, I am peranaded, originates
in a zealous desire to perform

his duty faithfully and not from any disposition to place you in an embarrassing position.

I remain Sir, Your Obt. Servt.

(signed) Henry C. Hall.

Vice U.S. Consul.

Mr. Cross to Mr. Shufeldt.

Consular Agency of the U.S.

At Cardenas Aug. 30th 1862.

½ P.M.

R.W. Shufeldt Esq.

Consul Genl. of the U.S. at Havana.

Sir— I have received your two letters (one private) of the 28th. inst. and in reply would remark that I doubt not you will ac-
-cord to me the credit of good

intention in all that I have done in the matter of the Florida. For the present I dismiss the subject with the remark, that in a good cause, I would rather be censured for doing too much than too little.

The mail of today not having come through, I have not received your letters for the Penguin, The Capt. of the Port has just given me permission to forward the letters by a pilot, whom I have engaged for that purpose. Eight men of the crew of the Florida who, a few days since were sent to the hospital in this place, are dead. The sick

on board are attended by a
physician from shore, who has
just informed me, that he has
four cases all officers -
It is rumored today that the
Captain General unwilling any
longer to expose public vessels
in looking after the Florida at
this season of the year, has order-
-ed her to leave this Port offering
her those of Matanzas & Havana
Cardenas is now a nest of unclean
birds of all nations, tongues &
kindreds, rejoicing in view of
the field for plunder upon which
they expect soon to enter, should
the Florida succeed in eluding
the vigilance of our cruisers.

Some persons here are of opinion, that this barefaced proceeding will involve Spain in difficulty with the U. States. Having summered & wintered certain persons for the space of 27 years, their professions of friendship in my view, are as "sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal"

I am, Sir, Your Obdt. Servt.

(signed) Nath. Cross.

(Postscript) 5.30 P.M.

I have this moment learned that tomorrow morning the Florida, convoyed by two or three Spanish war steamers, is to leave for Matanzas or Havana.

(signed) Nath. Cross.

Mr. Coxs to Mr. Shufeldt. Telegram.

Consul General of the U.S. Havana.

The confederate steamer has not yet left. I have just sent your letter to the Commander of the Federal steamer of war "Penguin". (signed) N. Coxs.

Cardenas - Aug. 31 - 7.10 P.M. 1862

Mr. Coxs to Mr. Shufeldt.

Consular Agency of the U.S. of America. Cardenas Aug. 31 - 1862.

R. W. Shufeldt Esq.

Consul Genrl. of the U.S. Havana.

Sir. Your letter of the 29th inst. to me directed, together with one for the Commanding Officer.

of the Penguin has been received, which latter I have forwarded by a pilot with the consent of the Capt. of the Port.

Fifteen minutes before I received your last letter (29th. inst.) I finished a letter in reference to your disavowal of my protest.

I have no heart to copy & send it by this mail.

I am, Sir, Your Obdt. Servt.

(signed) Nath. Coxe.

Mr. Coxe to Mr. Shufeldt Telegram

Cardenas Sept. 1st. 10. A.M. 1862

Consul General of the United States.

The vessel has sailed.

(signed) N. Coxe.

On the morning of September 1st
Mr. Shufeldt caused to be made
known to Mr. Cross by telegraph,
that the Florida had arrived
that morning at Havana -

Government Secretary to Mr. Shufeldt.

R. W. Shufeldt Esq.

My dear Sir. His Excellency the
Governor General ~~sea~~ directs me to
inform you that the "Florida" left
Cardenas last night at 9.30, Her
Commander having his word of
honor that he would respect
the vessels which should have
sailed 24 hours previously.

In complying with the order
of His Excellency, I have the

honor to offer to you the assuran=
=ces of the consideration with which
I am Your obedient & Obdt. Servt.

(signed) Anselmo de Villaescusa.
Secty of the Superior,
Civil Government.

Mr. Shufeldt to Commodore Gardner

U. S. Consulate General

Havana Sept. 1st. 1862.

Commodore J. L. Gardner Commdg.
Eastern Gulf Squadron, Key West.

Sir— The Confederate stmr. Florida
left the port of Cardenas at 9½ P.M.
of yesterday, and made fast to a
buoy at the entrance of this harbor,
(Havana) at 11 Am. of today — I am
of the opinion that she will sail
before night— I have telegraphed

to Cardenas to inform our men of war there, of this fact.
The Florida, to look at - appears a little larger than our new gun-boats - has three guns of a side, I should judge 18 lb. rifled, two on pivots - two smoke pipes, three masted with topsail yards on fore & main masts - masts rather lofty - she is low in the water - was burning when she came in bituminous coal - steamed slowly - I should not judge her to be fast - The Capt. (Maffitt) is still ill "Stribling" is her first lieutenant - She reports 36 men all told - I believe with truth - she appears very short-handed

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U. S. Consulate General

Havana Sept. 1st. 1862.

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& looks dirty & miserable generally.
The Commander says he only came
in to communicate with Mr. Helm
the confederate commissioner &c.

In haste I have the honor
to be Your Obdt. Servt.

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt.
Consul Genl.

Govern.t Dest.n - to Mr. Shufeldt. Telegram.
Governor Generals Country Seat
Sept. 1st - 3.40 P.M. 1862
Consul of the United States. Havana
His Excellency - directs me to in=
=form you that the Florida will
not leave the port, without her
Commander pledging his word
of honor, to respect the vessels

which may have left the port
twenty four hours previously-

(signed) Anselmo de Villaescusa.

Mr. Shufeldt to Commodore Gardner.

U. S. Consulate General.

Havana Sept. 3d 1862.

Commodore S. L. Gardner. Commdg.
E. Gulf Squadron Key West.

Sir - The rebel armed steamer
Florida sailed from this port on
the 1st inst at about 8 P.M., she
appeared to be in a leaky condition.
It is believed that she will endea-
-vor to make a southern port,
say Mobile. My impression is that
her outer iron plates are in
her hold. She is a wooden

vessel - she is very deep, and I think moves slowly -

I am, Sir - respectfully,

Your Obdt. Servt.

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt.

Consul General.

Recd Sept 12.
Ans'd "

Witnesses for A Butters case at Portland

Consulate Genl of the United States

Havana Septr 5th 1862.

Desp No 90

Hon: F. W. Seward

Assist Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir. I had the honor to receive on the day before yesterday your despatches of 11th & 22d ult: with their respective enclosures, in regard to the two pilots required as witnesses in the "Arbuties" case, before the U. S. Court at Portland. I have taken due note of the instructions therein contained, and will endeavor to obtain the witness, when required by the District Attorney at Portland.

I am, Sir, with much respect, Your Obt Servt

P. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana Septr 5th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
No 90
No Enclosure
Recd

5

Witnesses for the Arbuter
case, before U.S. Court
at Portland—

Recd Oct. 2

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Sept. 24. 1862.

Dispatch No. 91

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. Your communication of the 12th inst has been received. and. your instructions to convey to Genl. Serrano. the satisfaction of Our Government with his proceedings in the matter of the Steamer Cutter Confed. Str "Florida" - have been complied with -

Your approval of my conduct in this case is very gratifying - and will be an incentive to renewed Zeal - should other opportunities arise for manifesting it. in a cause which becomes the more dear to us in proportion to the difficulties which surround it.

I am. Sir With great respect

Your Obdt. Servt.

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl.

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana 24 Septr 1862
R. W. Shufeldt.

No 91
No Exclosure.
Recd

Rebel. Stmr Florida - gratification
of U.S. Govt at course pursued
by Capt Gen Serrano, com-
municated to him

Recd Oct. 2 + Mr Abbot
and " 9 √

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Sept. 24. 1862.

Dispatch. No. 92

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. I enclose for your considerations - the affidavit of Mr. B. B. Naylor - Mate of the Eng. Schr. "Dixie" late Confed. Privateer and Sold by order of prize Court. at Phila. | No. 1 British Sch Dixie Confed. Passengers brought by her from Delaware to Nassau

It appears from this affidavit of Mr Naylor - who is an American Resident of Phila. that this Vessel - managed to evade the Customs Authorities of that Port - & sailed as Passengers to Nassau. N. P. Persons who were Notably Confed. Naval Officers - & that while waiting for an opportunity these persons were harbored in the house of a Mr Price in the State of Delaware - | Party who harbored them in Delaware

Respectfully Your Obt. Servt.

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gen.
Havana 24th Sept. 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
No 92
One Enclosure
Recd

Brit. Schr Dixie from
Phila. Conf. passengers
brought by her from Delaware
to Nassau — Party
who harbored them
in Delaware —

Consulate Gen.l of the United States of America
Havana. Cuba.

I, Benjamin B. Naylor of Philadelphia,
do solemnly and truly, swear that I
am a citizen of the United States having
been born at Great Egg Harbor, State
of New Jersey, and have been a master
mariner. Being without employment
in Philadelphia, I shipped as mate
of a schooner called the Dixie, which
afterwards I ascertained to be under English
colors. My object in coming to Havana,
was to see if I could procure a
master's position. the vessel sailed
from Philadelphia on 25.th of August,
and after passing the cutter, and
receiving no passengers, she stopped
at Ready Island, where she took
five passengers. these persons were all
under assumed names. I ascertained
the names that they gave on board,
to, wit, Peter, Lieut Jones, of the U.S.
Marine Corps, son of Commodore Jones,
One went by the name of Knight,

another by the name of Chris Shanks.
the other man's name I cannot
remember now. they were all men
of means, and had hired Sherman,
the master of the Dixie, to bring them
to Nassau. all were Maryland
men, and their object was to find
their way into the so called Confederate
States. Last on the seventh Inst.
these passengers were transferred
to a Bahama wrecking Schooner.
Capt Sherman, being apprehensive
that he might be found and over-
hauled by one of the U. S. cruizers
he paid to the master of the wrecking
Schooner Sixty five Dollars to land
the passengers in Nassau. he had
received from the passengers Five
hundred Dollars in silver for their passage.
The men afore named were harbored
about two weeks
in Ready Island at the house of
Mr Price a little below Ready Island,
in the State of Delaware. it was
Mr Price's son who made the
arrangements, and secured the

passage of those persons, and paid
the 500$ to Captain Sherman.

"B B Hayes

Sworn to & subscribed at
Havana this 23d day of Septr
1862. before me ——

R W Shufeldt.
U. S. Consul Genl. Havana

Enclosure with
Desp. No. 92

B. F. Maylor - his
affidavit about
Mit. Schr Dixie -
Havana Sept 23rd 1861
No 1.

Recd Oct 2 + Mr. Abbot
and ans.

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Sept. 24. 1862.

Dispatch No. 93

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir.

I inclose for your consideration the affidavit of John Johnson. late master of the Am. Schr. "Annie Clapp" of New Orleans. This Vessel fell in with & took on board twenty six men belonging to the wrecked Confederate Str. "York town" - and landed them near the enemy's coast. instead of carrying them to Ship Island or Key West - Under the plea of being short of provisions -

The matter was not reported to me. either by the Captain or Owner. until I compelled them to appear. but it was given to the Press and published together with a letter of thanks.

No 1
Jno Johnson's affidavit
Schr "Annie Clapp" picks up at sea wreck & crew of Conf. Str "Yorktown" & lands them on Mobile beach

Neglect of Capt to report to the Consulate tho' they reported to the Havana Press

Vessel from these dispersed people. I do not find fault with the humanity of the act: but I question the loyalty of the Master Owner from the manner in which that act has performed.

The Owner who is a resident of New Orleans has been I am told engaged herein to Navigation of that City in running the blockade with other vessels of his own.

This case & others like it - are calculated to depreciate the respect due to our flag. and I respectfully suggest that on the return of these parties to New Orleans the matter may receive due investigation.

I am Respectfully

Your Obt. Servt

R.W. Shufeldt

Consul Gen

received from these shipwrecked people. I do not find fault with the humanity of the act: but I question the loyalty of the Master & Owner. from the manner in which that act has performed.

The Owner who is a resident of New Orleans. has been I am told engaged herein to the Occupation of that City. in running the blockade with other vessels of his own.

This case & others like it. are calculated to depreciate the respect due to our flag. and I respectfully suggest that on the return of these parties to New Orleans. the matter may receive due investigation.

Very Respectfully.

Your Obt. Servt.

R.W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana Septr 24th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
No 93
One Enclosure
Recd

affidavit of Jno Johnson, master of Schr Annie Clapp of N. Orleans - which picked up at sea 26 Conf. seamen & landed them on Mobile Beach

Neglect of Captain & owner to make report to Consulate here

Consulate General of the United States of
America. Havana. Cuba.

I, John Johnson, lately the master
of the Schooner "Annie Clapp" of
New Orleans of the burden of 81
tons or thereabouts and lying now
in the port of Havana, do solemnly
and truly swear that I sailed with
said Schooner from the port of
New Orleans on the twelfth day of
August last bound to Havana,
with a cargo of lumber and staves - my
crew consisted of the mate (who is
the owner of the vessel) and four
men, making us six persons all
told - that for the want of a pass
from the Military Authorities we

were detained at the Pickets four
days - I then went up to the City
and obtained the pass and rejoined
my vessel - On the 16th we proceeded
to Ship Island; where we were detained
until the 21st when we went
to sea - when about 12 Miles from
Ship Island I discovered that our fore
mast was rotten - turned back to
Ship Island where we stayed four
days longer, repaired the mast, and
on the 25th went to sea a second time
at about 9 A.M. - at about nine
or half past nine the next morning
I discovered two boats containing
twenty six men, with a white flag as
a signal of distress right ahead of my
vessel - I took the two boats aboard

and the 26 men - from them I ascertained that they belonged to the Confederate Steamer Yorktown of Mobile, laden with cotton from Mobile to Havana, which had run the blockade, but in doing so she sprung a leak, and foundered at sea. and that they had lost all but a few articles of luggage - I was then seventy two miles from Ship Island bearing N.W., the wind E. N. E. - I had at the time only one Barrel of Beef, two barrels of hard bread, a half barrel of flour, two Kegs of mackerel, and other sundry minor stores, and six hundred gallons of water; and I had forty four persons on boards, including 12 passengers - Being convinced that I could not support

so many persons till we got to Havana,
and could not reach ship Ireland
and be back where I was under two days,
I tacked ship, and put for the shore. by
my nearest calculation, it being 4 night
at 10 o'clock, I was about 10 miles from Mobile
Point in 17 fathoms of water. I was becalmed
and could not get to the blockading Squa-
dron. I then sent the shipwrecked
men with some provisions and water
in their boats to the shore. and then
tacked ship and proceeded on my voyage
towards Havana. The shipwrecked men,
previous to their departure handed me a letter
of thanks for the service I had rendered them.

Subscribed & sworn to this
22d day of Septr 1862
before me —

R.W. Slumfeldt.
Consul Genl

S. Johnson

U.S. Consulate of Boston
Havana, Sept 22. 1862
Rec'd

Recd Oct 2d.

For allowance ✓

Consulate Genl of the United States of America

Havana Septr 25th 1862

Desp. no 95

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir: Availing myself of the Steamer Columbia, which leaves on the 27th and being in want of funds for the current expenses of the office. I have been compelled to draw on you for the Office rent and Postage account of the quarter that will terminate on the 30th of this month. The loss is heavy, 13 per cent. which is even better than good merchants' bills are selling for.

Advising Bills drawn on Dept. to cover Rent & Postage accts quarter ending 30th Sept 1862

One of the bills is for $172.41

The other for 162.70

Nos. 1 & 2 I have the honor to accompany my accounts together with the requisite vouchers.

I notice in the Blank forms of the Postage account, referring to postage on official correspondence, the words "as per Forms Nos 12 and 13 herewith transmitted". These words were not in the blanks formerly in use, and I am at a loss to send the forms required, not having received any, and being ignorant of their purport.

In conclusion I beg of you to cause my Bills to be honored on presentation by Messrs J. de Cabarga & Co. or their assigns.

With great respect, Your Obdt Servt

W. Stinfeldt

Consul Gene

U. S. Consulate Gen
Havana 25 Sept 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
No 95
2 enclosures with
Vouchers.
Rec'd.

Advise drawing of
Bills on Dept
Accts - Office Cont
& Postage A/c for
Quarter - 30th Sept 1862

Recd 20 Oct + Mr Abbey

Ack

U. S. Consulate General.

Havana. Oct. 9. 1862.

No. 96.

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. On the 24th ult Mr des Essard. the Consul Genl for France in Havana addressed me for the purpose of getting my opinion as to the justice of the claim made by the Owners of the French brig Isle et Marie - in consequence of the collision which occurred between that Vessel and the U. S. Str San Jacinto - in the month of Nov of the past year - which was reported to you at the time by this Office -

Mr des Essard accompanied his letter with a number of documents relating to the case - among which were - the report of the survey held upon her in this Port and her

U. S. Consulate Gen
Havana 25 Sept 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
No 95
2 enclosures with
vouchers —
Rec'd.

Advise drawing of
Bills on Dept
accts — Office ext
& Postage a/c for
Quarter — 30th Sept 1862

Recd 20 Oct + Mr Abbey

Ack

U. S. Consulate General.

Havana. Oct. 9. 1862.

No. 96.

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. On the 24th ult Mr des Essard. the Consul Genl for France in Havana addressed me for the purpose of getting my opinion as to the justice of the claims made by the Owners of the French brig Jules et Marie - in consequence of the collision which occurred between that Vessel and the U. S. Str Saw Jacinto - in the month of Nov of the last year - which was reported to you at the time by this Office -

Mr des Essard accompanied his letter with a number of documents relating to the case - among which were - the report of the survey held upon her in this Port and her

Original Charter party - After a careful
Examination of these - I came to the conclusion
Embodied in a letter of which the following
is a copy: and which I have the honor
to transmit to you - In this you will observe
that I can not see the justice or propriety
of the claim to the extent urged by the Owners
of that Vessel - & that even consenting to settle
it upon the basis of the report of the survey -
on the part of our government - will be rather
a concession to good feeling than to strict equity -
inasmuch as the U. S. was not represented
either at the survey or at the sale - by the
Consul - as is usual and customary in such
cases -

I have the Honor to be with great respect

R W Shufeldt

Consul Genl

(Copy)

Consulate General of the U. S. of America

Havana. Oct. 4. 1862.

Monsieur G. Bernard des Essard

Consul General of France in Havana &c &c-

My dear Sir and Esteemed Colleague.

I am in receipt of your communication of the 24th ult and after a careful investigation of the documents accompanying it - which refer to the case of collision between the U. S. Steamer San Pedro and the French Brig "Isle of Maire" in the month of Nov. last near the harbor of Havana - I am constrained to regret as I have before stated to your predecessor, that I received no information of the intended Survey of that Brig and her subsequent sale, at the time of the occurrence - in order that by being represented I might have arrived at a just

conclusion in the matter —

As the case stands now I am forced to take the report of a survey, in which the interests of the United States — being one of the parties most concerned — were not represented. But for the sake of maintaining the most friendly feeling and actuated as I am sure my Government always is by no intention or desire to deprive foreign citizens of any just claim upon it — and setting aside the very different statement of the circumstances made to me by the Commander & Officers of the 'San Jacinto' I will if addressed on this subject by the Authorities at Washington recommend that the report of this Survey be taken as the basis of compensation to the owners of the 'Isle of Mans'.

The amount of damages awarded by the Surveyors I understand to be four thousand, one hundred & ninety two dollars. ($4192) - The Board of Surveyors did not recommend a sale of the Hyde and you have presented no evidence to me to prove, that this Hyde might not have been repaired at the cost reported upon by the Surveyors. and subsequently proceeded on her voyage -

The Sale took place at the order of your predecessor - for reasons which are of force only between the Owners and the Insurers of the 'Soules et Marie' The United States have nothing to do with the fact that she was only insured for the sum of Eighteen thousand francs or be it $3600 - and that the cost of repairing her would have

been more than three fourths of her in-
surance.

The actual damages caused are only those
which can be compensated for. Unless it
can be proved that there was a subsequent
and unavoidable loss arising from these
damages. I am therefore bound to believe
that the Kpil might have been repaired
and proceeded to fulfil her charter and
the Owner can not justly claim as he does
the Sum of fifty Thousand four hundred
and ten francs. or be it $10.282. the
full value of the Kpil, as well as the loss
of charter &c.

In communicating to you my opinion of
this case. at your request. it will be proper
for me to say. that I will forward a
copy of this letter for the consideration

of the State Department, in Washington.
In the package covering this letter you
will also find the papers you sent me
relating to the matter in question.
I take much pleasure in renewing to you
the assurance of consideration and esteem
with which I am your friend & Obt Servt.

R W Shufeldt

Consul Genl

Dispatch 96.

U. S. Consulate Gne

to

State Dept.

Concerning the case
of collision between the
U. S. Str San Jacinto
& the French brig "Isle
of Marie" in Nov. 1861 -
Letter of the Chief Justice
Mr Shufeldt & the
French Consul Genl -

Rec'd Oct. 20 + Mr. Fox 1
Ack.

U. S. Consulate Journal.

Havana. Oct. 9. 1862.

No. 97.

Hon Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. On the day before yesterday in the morning (7th). the U. S. Str Montgomery Commander Hunter. touched off this Port. the Captain himself. came in with his boat the Yawl remaining outside. About noon he left my office to return to the 'Montgomery' bound as I understood him to Pensacola. At 2 PM of the same day. an English Str. now called the 'Blanche' late the Confed. Str 'Gen Rusk'. was run on shore and burned. about 8 miles to the westward of this Port. owing to the presence in the same place of some Steamer of War of the U. S.

I take this early opportunity to inform

yes of the fact. altho' as yet I have had no official information or communication from this Government on the subject. Much excitement exists in this City and the Newspapers manifest considerable excitement. a feeling very easily aroused here among the Spaniards proper. against any & every thing belonging to what they style the "United States & the North."

It is claimed that the affair occurred within one mile of the Cuban shore - & within sight of the Harbor of Havana - that the boat from the Am. Man of war - boarded the Steamer after she was beached - that the crew of these boats were armed - and that they took prisoners the Pilot a Spaniard (who had come on board in the small boat of "Mulata" - when the Steamer had stopped for coal -) and a Passenger.

and it is hinted, that they set fire to the cargo. (Cotton) -

(Assuming all of which I have no knowledge except current rumor or newspaper reports. But it has also been intimated that it was I who gave the information which led to this "flagrant outrage" - and in order that the responsibility may rest where it belongs - if any violation of international law should properly has occurred - I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of my last letter to the Commodore of the Naval Station at Key West - a copy of which I gave to Capt McKinstry of the Steamer Dacotah - and a memorandum of its contents to Capt Hunter of the "Montgomery." This letter contains all the information which I have been able or late to give to our Naval Officers -

Although Havana has been made, throughout the War, a depot for contraband trade, the Confederate & English Steamers coming in & going out laden with arms & munitions with apparent impunity, so far as this Govt is concerned. Yet I have thought it best & you have concurred with me by approving my conduct thus far, to avoid any infraction on our part of the strictest interpretation of International Law.

Knowing that it would be impossible to obtain an entire cessation of this Commerce, & profitable to this Port. I have refrained from calling upon the Capt. Genl of the Islands, except in cases of great importance. In such cases I have succeeded in frustrating the intentions of our Enemies & in gaining the respect if not the Love

pathy of these Authorities for the Govern
ment of the U. S.

It would therefore be contrary to my whole
previous course as Consul here. to counsel
any of our Naval Officers. to violate the
territorial rights of Spain. and if it
has occurred as reported. I shall regret
it.

But so far. the statement of the affair
have been entirely 'Ex parte'. it is not even
known which of our Steamers was engaged.
and I trust that when the truth shall
have been arrived at. the act will prove
have been both justifiable and commendable.

Several Spanish War Steamers went
to Sea. upon receipt of the news of
the occurrence. some of which have
returned. one of them having an

Eng. Schooner laden with cotton - and said to have been driven on shore by some U. S. Kpl C. war. near Bahia Honda - north coast C this island - As I am convinced that the case C the Steamer Blanche will be made the subject C complaint - by the Govt C Spain and perhaps also by that C England - I will use every exertion to ascertain the truth in regard to it & report to you - In the meantime apologizing for the hasty manner in which this letter is written - by an unexpected opportunity - I am with great respect Your Obt Servt

R W Shufeldt

Consul Genl

No. 97

From U. S. Consulate
Genl at Havana -
Oct 9 1862

Relating to the English
Steamer Blanche - Run
on Shore Burned near
Havana -

Enclosures
Mr Shufeldt's letter to
Commodore Lardner -
Two Slips from Havana
News papers -

U. S. Consulate General

Havana Oct 3d 1862.

Commodore J. L. Lardner Comm
=anding U. S. E. Gulf Blockading
Squadron &c &c. — Key West.

Sir; I have to advise you of
the arrival lately of three Steamers
from Southern ports — to wit:
Sept 21st Brit Steam "Victoria" from
Sabine Pass — Cotton.
" 23. Conf. "Cuba" Wilson from
Mobile — Cotton.
Oct 1st Brit Str. "Alice" from Mobile
Cotton. These Steamers
under English Colors are South=
=ern or Confederate property,
and Carry the enemys flag
forwards. The Steamer "Arizona"

"Austin" "W. G. Hews." "Atlantic."
are still here, and some of
them seem to be making
preparations for departure.

The U.S. Stm Sloop of war
"Decotah" Capt McKinstry was
here some eight or ten days
since. I advised Captain Mc
Kinstry of the intended move
=ments of these rebel Vessels.

I am Sir, Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Signed, R. W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl.

I advised Capt McKinstry
of the probable arrival of these
Steamers - as they generally come
one after the other in short

PRENSA DE LA HABANA.

Miércoles 8 de octubre de 1862.

Al dar cuenta, en nuestro Boletin de la tarde, del incendio de un buque confederado varado en la playa de Marianao, hemos dicho que no nos creiamos suficientemente orientados acerca de la importancia del suceso para abrir opinion sobre él; y nos parece oportuno ampliar ó esplicar aquí semejante indicacion.

Por lo mismo que el hecho parece grave, por lo mismo que, si prescindimos de los filibusteros de los pasados y el presente siglo, no se ha dado ejemplar de que nuestras costas hayan dejado de ser respetadas por las marinas de guerra de todas las naciones amigas, no queremos dar lugar á que aparezca desfigurado en lo mas mínimo ese inusitado ataque, agravándolo por una apreciacion exajerada, hija de nuestro patriotismo, ó atenuándolo por una interpretacion inexacta de su significacion.

Además, teniendo, como debe tener el gobierno, noticia del suceso, y ocupándose como sin duda se ocupará con su reconocido celo de la averiguacion del caso, con todos sus precedentes y pormenores, no creemos prudente anticipar un juicio que solo podria llevar hoy el sello de la parcialidad, y esponernos á incurrir en inexactitudes.

¿Ni á qué conduciria lo que decir pudiéramos ahora? ¿Necesita el proverbial patriotismo de estos habitantes escitadores que le estimulen? ¿Necesita nuesta celosa autoridad superior, que tantas pruebas tiene dadas de su acendrado españolismo, elevada capacidad y esperiencia diplomática, nuestras humildes indicaciones? No seguramente.

Confiemos, pues, en que ella procederá en esta ocasion con el tino, prudencia y entereza que acostumbra en todos los casos en que la honra nacional está por medio; firmemente persuadidos, como dijimos en el Boletin, de que el pabellon glorioso que ondea en esta tierra clásica de la lealtad, seguirá protegiéndola eficazmente, puro como siempre de toda mancha, respetado como siempre de propios y de estraños.

Nuevas noticias, llegadas á esta redaccion por diferentes conductos dignos de crédito, añaden algunos pormenores á los que hemos publicado acerca del suceso marítimo de Marianao.

La tripulacion del buque confederado que embarrancó en la ensenada de la playa se componia de 22 individuos, incluso su capitan Mr. R. K. Smith.

Dicho buque no era de vela sino de vapor, con casco de hierro.

Navegaba con bandera inglesa y procedia del Puerto la Vaca (Tejas).

El vapor federal que le dió caza estaba pintado de blanco y parecia tambien de hierro. Cuando el confederado embarrancó le habia disparado aquel cinco cañonazos con bala.

Los dos botes que le abordaron y pegaron á pesar de las protestas del alcalde de mar de aquel punto; y despues de estropear á un hijo de este que se opuso á que se llevaran tambien á su padre, prendieron fuego al vapor varado, que venia con bandera inglesa y habia izado sobre esta el pabellon español, los cuales quemaron asímismo, llevándose á empujones y golpes al práctico que traia el confederado y que habia tomado de una goleta costera.

A pesar del pronto aviso que se dió á Marianao, el Capitan juez local, la fuerza de civiles, la compañía de Bomberos y los voluntarios, que se dirigieron apresuradamente á aquel caserío, nada pudieron evitar, pues el vapor confederado era ya presa de las llamas y el Montgomery se hacía á la mar.

Cuando á las doce de la noche se retiró para Marianao la fuerza de Bomberos, aun ardía todavía, quedando en aquel punto los tripulantes, el Capitan del partido, los guardias civiles y voluntarios, mientras aquel evacuaba las diligencias de su incumbencia.

El vapor federal que le dió caza estaba pintado de blanco y parecia tambien de hierro. Cuando el confederado embarrancó le habia disparado aquel cinco cañonazos con bala.

Los dos botes que le abordaron y pegaron fuego iban llenos de gente armada con revólvers, la cual hizo uso de la fuerza para exijir la entrega del buque. Los tripulantes huyeron á tierra en botes y á nado.

Despues que los federales hubieron pegado fuego al buque confederado, se volvieron á bordo de su vapor. Este permaneció á la capa mientras tanto, como á una milla de la costa, y despues hizo rumbo al E. A las cuatro y media casi se habia perdido de vista.

(De nuestro Boletin de la tarde.)

Desde anoche llegó á nuestra noticia un rumor que hoy hemos visto generalmente confirmado, aunque sin carácter de autenticidad respecto á los pormenores.

Se dice que ayer, entre dos y tres de la tarde, embarrancó en la playa de Marianao un buque mercante confederado, al ir á tomar barlovento huyendo de un vapor de guerra federal que venia persiguiéndole desde una gran distancia.

El alcalde de mar de la playa de Marianao acudió, como era consiguiente, á prestar auxilios al buque náufrago, y logró traer á tierra toda la tripulacion, escepto el práctico, que habia sido tomado de una goleta costera. Asegúrase que al abandonar el buque dejó arbolada la bandera española para proteger su cargamento, sin embargo de que aquel habia izado ya el pabellon inglés, tal vez con la mira de salvarse de la persecucion del buque federal.

Mas no bien habian llegado á tierra el alcalde y tripulacion, cuando dos botes, enviados por el vapor americano, abordaron al buque náufrago, y le incendiaron, logrando que el fuego tomase gran incremento á causa de componerse el cargamento de 600 pacas de algodon.

Tal es la version general que ha llegado á nosotros sobre un suceso cuyas consecuencias no nos es dado apreciar aun, pero cuya importancia no puede nadie desconocer.

Es de presumir que nuestro gobierno tuviese desde luego noticias del hecho, y no sabemos si á causa de él se ha verificado la salida de buques de guerra que registra nuestra parte mercantil de hoy.

Como quiera que sea, tenemos plena confianza en que la celosa autoridad que se halla al frente de esta provincia española tomará, si así lo exigiese el caso, cuantas medidas conduzcan al respeto de nuestra bandera y territorio.

Escrito lo que precede, recibimos la siguiente carta:

Marianao octubre 8 *de* 1862.

Ayer, como á las dos y media de la tarde, embarrancó en la ensenada de la playa de Marianao un vapor cargado de algodon, procedente de los puertos del Sur y perseguido por el federal de guerra "Montgomery," el que mandó á tierra dos lanchas con gente armada, que trató de llevarse prisioneros á los tripulantes del confederado

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á pesar de las protestas del alcalde de mar de aquel punto; y despues de estropear á un hijo de este que se opuso á que se llevaran tambien á su padre, prendieron fuego al vapor varado, que venia con bandera inglesa y habia izado sobre esta el pabellon español, los cuales quemaron asímismo, llevándose á empujones y golpes al práctico que traia el confederado y que habia tomado de una goleta costera.

A pesar del pronto aviso que se dió á Marianao, el Capitan juez local, la fuerza de civiles, la compañía de Bomberos y los voluntarios, que se dirigieron apresuradamente á aquel caserío, nada pudieron evitar, pues el vapor confederado era ya presa de las llamas y el Montgomery se hacía á la mar.

Cuando á las doce de la noche se retiró para Marianao la fuerza de Bomberos, aun ardía todavía, quedando en aquel punto los tripulantes, el Capitan del partido, los guardias civiles y voluntarios, mientras aquel evacuaba las diligencias de su incumbencia.

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intervals - and told him that the best point to cruize for them was between this and "Bahia Honda" - Since this Conversation the "Alice" and the "Cuba" have arrived.

Signed. R. W. S.—

HABANA.

MIERCOLES 8 DE OCTUBRE DE 1862.

Ultimas fechas recibidas en esta redaccion.

MADRID, *setiembre*.....	10	NUEVA-YORK, *setiembre*.	27
BARCELONA, *setiembre*..	9	N.-ORLEANS, *setiembre*..	29
CADIZ, *setiembre*.....	10	CHARLESTON, *agosto*....	28
PARIS, *setiembre*.....	12	MEJICO, *setiembre*.....	27
LONDRES, *setiembre*.....	13	VERACRUZ, *octubre*.....	1º
LIVERPOOL, *setiembre*..	13		

En nuestro *Alcance* de hoy publicamos lo siguiente:

A continuacion verán nuestros lectores la narracion del suceso estraordinario ocurrido ayer tarde en la costa de Marianao. Firmes en nuestro propósito de procurar todas las garantías posibles á las noticias que damos al público, hemos puesto el mayor cuidado en adquirir cuantos datos nos ha sido posible, atendida la premura del tiempo, y hemos creido deber insertar las dos versiones que nos han llegado, ambas casi iguales en lo sustancial del caso, si bien varian algo en los pormenores.

Habiendo pasado las cosas tal como se nos cuentan, no podemos menos de condenar un acto á todas luces contrario al derecho de gentes y al cual hasta ahora no le encontramos ni esplicacion ni disculpa, confiando en que nuestras celosas autoridades, una vez esclarecidas las circunstancias del hecho, tomarán cuantas medidas sean conducentes no solo á exigir las reparaciones debidas, sino á evitar en lo sucesivo la repeticion de semejantes violencias.

Esta es la primera version:

El vapor inglés *Blanche*, su capitan Smith, procedente del puerto de la Vaca, en Tejas, con 583 pacas de algodon, tuvo que arribar al puerto de la Mulata por falta de carbon. Provisto ya de este combustible, tomó allí un práctico español é hizo rumbo para la Habana, puerto de su destino.

Habia avistado ya el Morro, cuando descubrió que un buque de guerra federal le estaba dando caza. El *Blanche* puso inmediatamente la proa hácia la playa de Marianao, estrechado por el buque federal que le disparaba balazos, y embarrancó á unas 50 ó 60 yardas de tierra.

embarrancado, cuando el

debe quedar sin reparacion, y cuya responsabilidad hay que hacer recaer por ahora esclusivamente sobre el mal aconsejado comandante del buque federal, que se ha conducido en la presente ocasion mas bien como un jefe de piratas que como el agente de un gobierno civilizado.

Desconocer de esta manera las mas vulgares nociones del derecho internacional y de la policía marítima, hacer tan grosero alarde de no tener en cuenta las inmunidades de ninguna bandera, violar tan desastrosamente lo que es sagrado para todos los pueblos cultos y se halla establecido en beneficio de todos, tales desafueros, decimos, no son imputables en un principio sino al inmediato perpetrador, pues no puede suponerse, ni concebirse, que ningun gobierno regular y que se estime en algo dé á sus marinos las órdenes de que se decia investido el comandante del buque federal.—A saber quién le daria tales órdenes!

Ni hay motivos para esperar tan estraña correspondencia para con la hidalga nacion española del gobierno de los Estados Unidos, que en diversas circunstancias, y en ocasion muy reciente, ha reconocido de una manera oficial la lealtad é imparcialidad estricta con que el español cumple respecto de él las leyes de la neutralidad, tarea bien difícil por cierto cuando los beligerantes se hallan tan encarnizados y el teatro de la guerra tan cercano á nuestro territorio.

Confiemos por lo tanto en que las enérgicas reclamaciones que serán hechas desde luego por el gobierno español al de los Estados-Unidos darán por resultado la reparacion que se nos debe. De otra suerte el gobierno de S. M. la Reina, apoyado en su buen derecho y en el ánimo esforzado y generoso de la nacion valiente que rije, adoptará aquellas medidas que reclama su conveniencia y su decoro.

Segun las diferentes versiones que hemos oido, y, sobre todo, segun la del capitan Smith, no puede ser el *Montgomery* el vapor federal que cometió ayer en el [illegible]

estaba dando caza. El *Blanche* puso inmediatamente la proa hácia la playa de Marianao, estrechado por el buque federal que le disparaba balazos, y embarrancó á unas 50 ó 60 yardas de tierra.

Apénas habia embarrancado, cuando el vapor federal destacó contra él dos botes llenos de gente armada que subió á bordo.

Sabedor de esa ocurrencia, el Alcalde de mar de Marianao acudió á bordo y enarboló la bandera española encima de la inglesa que tenia izada el *Blanche*.

Los oficiales del buque federal cometieron violencias en algunas personas y manifestaron prestar muy poca atencion á las banderas enarboladas á bordo. En esto empezaba á arder el buque y esos mismos oficiales, convencidos de que no podian ponerlo á flote, volvieron á sus botes y se dirijieron al vapor de guerra, llevándose el práctico español tomado por el *Blanche* en la Mulata.

El capitan y la tripulacion del *Blanche* lograron llegar á tierra sin sufrir daño alguno. El buque fué consumido completamente por el fuego:

Se nos ha afirmado que el vapor *Blanche* no distaba arriba de media milla ó de tres cuartos de milla de la costa cuando el vapor federal, que se supone es el *Dahcota* ó el *Montgómery*, le estaba cañoneando.

He aquí ahora la segunda version á que hemos aludido y que suponemos la mas exacta, por emanar, segun se nos asegura, del mismo capitan del *Blanche*:

El dia 6 fondeó en la Mulata, donde pasó toda la noche, el vapor inglés *Blanche*, procedente de Puerto la Vaca (Tejas) con cargamento de algodon. Careciendo de combustible, compró allí 150 sacos de carbon y tomó práctico para la Habana.

Durante la navegacion se mantuvo siempre á una milla de tierra. Ayer á la una avistó el *Blanche* por la banda de estribor un vapor de guerra federal, que le disparó dos cañonazos. El vapor inglés se arrimó aun mas á tierra, perseguido por el crucero, que se supone ser el *Montgómery* ó el *Dahcota*. Viéndose ya muy estrechado, el *Blanche* fondeó á unas 600 varas de la playa de Marianao, y notando que el federal echaba botes armados al agua, soltó la cadena y con toda la fuerza de la máquina se dirijió hácia la playa, encallando á unas 50 varas de la misma.

Subió entonces á bordo el Alcalde de mar de Marianao é izó la bandera española, poniendo así el buque bajo su amparo. En este momento fué abordado aquel por dos botes armados del vapor federal, y el oficial que mandaba la fuerza americana lo declaró apresado. El capitan Smith protestó entonces, negando á ese señor que le asistiese semejante derecho, y le hizo ver que así el buque como él y su tripulacion estaban bajo el amparo de la bandera española.—Contestó con arrogancia el oficial de los Estados-Unidos que ninguna bandera le importaba nada, que tenia órden de apresar el buque y de llevarse presos al capitan y la tripulacion y que cumpliria lo que se le habia mandado: todo eso apoyado con amenazas.

Mientras apresados y apresadores se iban acalorando, se notó fuego á bordo, y como las llamas empezasen á brotar en todas direcciones, se armó gran confusion y cada cual trató de ponerse en salvo. El capitan Smith y la tripulacion del *Blanche* llegaron sin gran novedad á la playa, y los oficiales y soldados de los Estadas Unidos volvieron en los botes á su vapor de guerra, llevando preso, despues de haberlo maltratado, al práctico español, y á un pasajero que venia á la Habana.

El *Blanche* era buque de hierro. Todo el cargamento ha sido destruido por el fuego.

Hasta el presente nada hemos podido indagar que desmienta ó altere el contenido de las anteriores versiones, como tampoco tenemos motivos para modificar la calificacion que hicimos en el primer momento de tan injustificable atentado, que ni puede ni

Segun las diferentes versiones que hemos oido, y, sobre todo, segun la del capitan Smith, no puede ser el *Montgómery* el vapor federal que cometió ayer en el mercante inglés *Blanche* el acto de piratería que ya conocen los lectores. Parece en efecto que un crucero federal perseguia al mencionado buque desde el cabo San Antonio, y que ese es el mismo que ayer le dió alcance, sin duda á causa del tiempo que tuvo que detenerse en la Mulata para tomar carbon. Por lo demás, es de esperar que no tardaremos mucho en saber el nombre del tal vapor de guerra.

En el momento de saberse en la Habana el anterior suceso, salieron á la mar por disposicion de la autoridad el vapor de guerra *Venadito* y la goleta de igual clase y de hélice *Isabel Francisca*.

Tambien en la mañana de hoy ha salido del puerto el *Isabel la Católica*.

Se nos dice hallarse varada cerca de Bahía-Honda una goleta que navegaba con bandera inglesa.

Al saberse en la Habana las ocurrencias de la playa de Marianao, dispuso nuestra primera autoridad la inmediata salida de los dos buques de guerra ya mencionados con instrucciones enérjicas; pero desgraciadamente cuando llegaron al indicado punto ya estaba consumado el incendio del *Blanche*. Segun nuestros informes los espresados buques siguieron rumbo hácia Bahía-Honda, á fin de auxiliar á la goleta embarrancada á que nos referimos en otro lugar.

Varias son las comunicaciones que en estos últimos tiempos nos han dirijido algunos apreciables suscritores sobre asuntos de interés local, á que solemos dar un lugar preferente en el *Diario*; pero las noticias de Europa y las del Norte se han sucedido con tal rapidez, llaman de tal manera la atencion pública que ha sido preciso posponer aquellas. Ha de llegarles, sin embargo su turno, y empezaremos hoy haciéndonos cargo de las reclamaciones de uno de nuestros comunicantes acerca de la desigualdad con que disfrutan de las mejoras municipales los que á ellas contribuyen: sintiendo no poder trascribir íntegra la carta en que se nos ruega llamemos la atencion de quien corresponda, si bien espondremos fielmente las razones del suscritor que nos la dirije.

Las carretas de tráfico, dice, pagan la enorme contribucion de cuarenta pesos cada una, y las de campo que vienen con frutos á la ciudad, veinte pesos, además del impuesto municipal correspondiente á sus respectivas cabeceras. Parecia natural que esta clase de carruajes tuviera el derecho de transitar por todas partes, puesto que además de abonar la marca para eso, pagan cuatro reales de plaza y los portazgos y matrículas para la composicion de calles; sin embargo se nos asegura, y nó tenemos motivo para dudar de ello, que se les impone una multa cuando transitan por el tramo nuevamente arreglado de la calzada del Monte ó por las calles que están adoquinadas, obligando á los carreteros que llevan sus frutos á la plaza del Vapor á que tomen la de la Estrella á otras, cuyo estado es tal que ocurren mil averías.

Ahora bien, si las carretas no han de transitar por calles de buen piso, dice nuestro suscritor, parecia natural que no pagaran tampoco la marca, reservando esta para aquellos carruajes privilegiados que pudien-

Recd Oct 27 + Mr Adams
Ans " 29
Letter Nov 24 √

U. S. Consulate General.

Havana. Oct. 12. 1862.

No. 98.

Hon. Wm H Seward Secy of State.

Sir. I have to inform you that by the Steamer Saxon for N. Y. on the 10th inst. there went two French Officers to that city, for the purpose it is said of purchasing provisions & means of transportation for the French Army in Mexico.

These Officers came from Vera Cruz. in a French Transport of War. & went forward by the very first opportunity to N. Y. not finding any thing available in Havana.

From my latest information from Mexico. I am led to believe that without means of transportation which the French force is very deficient. they will be unable to march into the interior

I therefore Submit to Your consideration

how far these Officers may be permitted to

go in obtaining these supplies from the Rentals

port of N. Y.

I am Respectfully Your Obt Servt.

R W Shufeldt

Comdr USN

Despatch No 98—

From

Consulate Gen Havana

Oct. 12. 1862

Concerning the going of
two French Offs. to Mex.
to purchase supplies there
for the French army in
Mexico—

No 611

Recd Oct. 27. + Mr. Adams

United States Consulate General.

Havana Oct: 12.' 1862

No 99.

Hon William H Seward

Secretary of State.

Sir. I have the honor to refer to my dispatch

No 94 forwarded by the Steamer Saxon for

New York on the 10th inst. and in connection

with the same subject therein commun-

-icated to report that on the 10th inst. Admiral

Wilkes arrived here in his flag Steamer

Narhuseth, on the following day the

Admiral called upon Capt: Gen Serrano

in company with myself. In the con-

versation which ensued no new facts

were elicited in reference to the case of

the Blanche (a) Gen'l Rusk.

His Excellency said that the author-

-ities had entered into the investigation

Subject
Anglo
Confederate
Steamer
Blanche
(a)
Gen'l Rusk
Continuation of
Dispatch
No 97
forwarded
by
Steamer
Saxon
for N.Y.

Interview
between
Admiral
Wilkes
and
Captain
General
Serrano.

with great care, and the result had convinced him that the affair had occured very near the Cuban shore, so near that the shot fired did or could have reached the beach - that the boats of our vessel boarded the "Blanche" after she had run upon the shore - that the Cubans were armed - that they were insulting to the "Alcalde de Mar" the Spanish officer who hoisted the Spanish flag over the vessel as the protection to her upon Spanish soil - and that in all probability, it was they who set fire to the vessel - In regard to the carrying off of the Spanish Pilot, Mr Sickles thought it was possible that he might voluntarily have gone into their boats - to escape from the burning steamer.

The interview was conducted with a friendly feeling throughout - although of course not with that cordiality which has heretofore marked the conduct of the Captain General -

Admiral Wilkes disclaimed any knowledge of the act and assured His Excellency that, if the facts were as stated by him the commanding officer of the U. S. steamer had exceeded his authority and that his conduct would meet with the prompt condemnation of his own Govt.

Further that his own instructions which he believed to be general throughout the Squadrons, were to observe a rigourous respect to the rights of neutrals &c, instructions which he should take

particular care to exact from the Com-
-manders of the vessels in his own
Squadron which might happen
to be near the Coast of this Island.

After this some desultory Conversation
ensued in which Genl Serrano remark-
-ed that it made no difference to him how
many of the Confederate vessels were taken,
provided our men of war owned only capture
them five or six miles from the shore - that
they came to Cuba as the most convenient
point - and that this commerce was of
course, so profitable to the merchants
of the Island, that he had felt himself
bound to give the Confederate flag all
commercial privileges, but aside
from this fact, he had acted uniformly
towards the United States as if the war

did not exist &c.

On leaving I expressed my regret to His Excellency for the occurrence, particularly in view of our accustomed correspondence in the case of the "Florida", but told him that as the case stood now, it was inexplicable to me.

His Excellency said that he has regretted it very much, but that the whole matter had been forwarded to Washington and he hoped would have there a speedy and satisfactory termination.

The usual salutes and visits of Courtesy were exchanged between the Kearsarge and the Admiral commanding this station.

But, this outrage, so called, added to the recent proclamation

of President Lincoln, of Emancipation of slaves in the United States, has caused a feeling and excitement here, which would take but little more to shape into direct hostility.

I myself have been anxious to cultivate the most friendly relations with the Govt of Cuba, not only on account of the vicinity of the Island, to the seat of our Naval operations, but from the actual fact that Spain has been against us at the least of all of the maritime nations of Europe, and although much contraband trade has been carried on in this port, still it has been done entirely under the protection of the English flag. and I have therefore thought that if we are to be involved in a foreign war, on account of

un Louveiké dessicultés, ce mijht fuid
with justice a more powerful circum-
I have the honor to be with great
respect,

Your Obt Servt

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

United States.
Consulate General
Habana.

Oct. 12th, 1862.

R. H. Schufeldt
Consul Gen.

No 99.

Enclosure.

Received.

Continuation of
Despatch No 97.
Relating to the Anglo
Confederate Steamer
Blanche (á)
Gen. Rucker.

Havana Oct. 12. 1862

(Confidential)

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir- I have been unable from private sources to obtain any additional information in regard to the affair of the 'Blanche'- I presume that the Confederate Agents, willingly assisted by the Actg. British Consul Genl, who is also much interested on account of the fact that the 'Blanche' displayed the British flag- will prevent me if possible from having any communication with her crew- We have a current rumor here that the Blanche in addition to her cargo of cotton- had landed at 'Mulata'- the port where she is said to have stopped for coal and which is well known as a point of debarkation for slaves- a number of negroes, which she brought from Texas as a speculation- as that

sort of property is fast losing its value in the South - This rumor may have no foundation in fact - but bears the air of probability and foreshadows that which will certainly be attempted later -

It would be another singular feature in the history of this War - If in this case or any other, the English flag should be used to protect Vessels engaged in carrying Slaves from possible emancipation in the U.S. to perpetual bondage on this Islands!

Altho' I have no proof that it has taken or will take place - yet I submit the idea to you as worthy of serious consideration -

Spain with apparent recklessness is her letting the importation of Slaves from Africa I am credibly informed that more than 10.000 have been landed here within the

last six months - Why not ascend them from our Southern States, where in a few months they will be cheaper than they are in Africa?

A few days since the Spanish War Steamer 'Blasco de Garay' arrived from N. O. having on board as the papers say here - a large number of permanent refugees from the "tyranny of Gen Butler" - but the papers do not state also the significant fact - that many of these people brought with them their domestic slaves and that they were permitted to be landed in Havana Contrary to law and precedent! *

This is the beginning of an immigration from the South into the island of Cuba - which will be increased in proportion to the facility with which slaves may be smuggled into this Spanish province - I am of opinion

* Gen Butler heretofore denied the right of Slaveholders to bring their slaves from Louisiana - but Spain is a Catholic country - & would not of course be governed by such principles -

therefore that this branch of Contrabands will soon need the attention of our Govt.

It is difficult to describe to you the present state of feeling here towards the U. S. The Spaniards have had their natural dislike of every thing American deepened into intense hatred on the progress of the war developes its effect upon slavery. While on the other hands the Cubans are then slaveholders. Can scarcely refrain from manifesting their sympathy for a Govt and a people fighting daily for the Nationality of America. Among the negroes themselves I have no doubt the effect of the war is well comprehended and I am told that they already mingle in their songs the significant refrain.

Avanza á Lincoln, Avanza!

Tu eres nuestra Esperanza! —

The Govt of the Islands awaits the shock which will be felt here as certainly as it will in the U. S. with doubt and fear mingled with a sincere dislike for the Authors as they regard as of the impending crisis. I am told that they are disposing of their military force to the best advantage and I hear rumors of disaffected gangs of Planters in the Eastern part of the island.

I shall make this unpleasant state of things the subject of my care and shall consider it my duty to keep you informed confidentially of its progress.

The arrival in this Station of Admiral Wilkes is considered fortunate and I regard it no discredit to him to say that the appointment is Excessively unpopular. It is known that he will fearlessly exact a rigorous respect for

our rights & our flag - in these seas. While
I have no doubt he will soon convince them
also - that he intends to yield the same respect
to the rights & others -
The presence & this squadron in the West
Indies - has been one & the great necessities &
the war - and it will afford me almost
as much pleasure to cooperate with Admiral
Wilkes - from my present position - as it would
to serve under him - or the more agreeable capacity
& a Naval Officer -
I am Sir Respectfully. Your
Obdt. Servt. R W. Shufeldt
Comdr USN

Enclosure with
Dispatch No. 99—
being a Confidential
Letter to the Secy of State
from Mr Shepherd

Recd Oct 27 + Mr Adams

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Oct. 13. 1862.

No. 101.

Hon Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir- Since my communication of yesterday. | Steamer Blanche's Spanish Pilot arrived

in reference to the Angle Confed. Str Blanche

I have been informed- that the Spanish Pilot-

taken from that vessel as reported to you- has

returned to this Port- having been sent on board

of a ship bound here- by the Commander of the

U. S. Str. Montgomery- which U. S. Vessel- is

the one- connected with the affair reported to

you in my dispatches 97. & 99-

I have this fact from Admiral Wilkes- to

whom it was mentioned by the Spanish Admiral

Commanding this Station-

In connection with this subject I ask your

attention- to the following (translation) ad-

Sale of the Steamer at auction insulting advertisement of the Brit Consul

vertisement which I find in the diario de la Marina of this City this morning -

"

At the disposition of H. B. M's Consul General. there will be sold at auction on Monday the 13th inst. at 11 in the morning on the mole of the Caballeria - the hull - engine - anchors &c of the Eng. Str Blanche - in the state in which it may be found - which vessel is beached upon the playa of Marianao - where it was left on fire (incendiado) by another of the United States"

I sent a person of my confidence to see the original of this advertisement in the office of the Auctioneer He saw it and with the seal of the British Consulate -

While I have no doubt that the peculiar wording of this advertisement was intended to be as insulting as possible and is so construed by every body who reads it - Yet I only call your

attention to it. on account of the direct charge made therein by the British Consul Genl. that the Blanche was set on fire by our Ofpcl of War.

I do not think that any Evidence has been produced to sustain this charge. The Captain Genl informed me. that Luck was in all probability the origin of the fire. but my own opinion is. that the fire originated by the boarding of the Ofpcl. as in a cotton loaded Steamer would be almost a certain result

Probable Cause of the burning

And I submit to you. that if the burning of the Steamer Hargo. is to become the subject of Discussion. as having been British property. it will be a very difficult matter to prove the charge so lately made. And it ought to be resisted. because if the Steamer was bona fide an English Ofpcl. then being in Neutral waters she had no occasion to run from our Man of War. but if in so running she put herself upon the track.

arguments against allowing compensation if claimed

and became the cause of her own destruction with that of her cargo - Then I respectfully suggest to you - that the loss can not justly be made a subject of reclamation on the part of the British Government,

I am Sir with great respect

Your Obdt Servt

R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

14th I have the honor to accompany the protest of the Captain of the Stmr Blanche, as given in this morning's issue of the Diario de la Marina.

R W S.

U. S. Consulate Genl
Habana Oct 13 - 1862
R W Shufeldt Consul Genl

No 100.

Enclosure
Rec'd

Stmr Blanche(a) English
Sunk in Bahama Channel
during the Spanish
Navy - all of the crew
effected - Lumbering
operations of the Port
Crane - Lumber cargo
Port Spanish - Spanish
Spanish claim.

Copy- translation-

From the Journal "Diario de la Marina" of 11th Octr. 1862.

Protest of the Stmr Blanche, formerly. Conf.. Genl Rusk

" On the 10th Inst. appeared before Hon
" B. M's Consul in this place, Mr
" Robert Belson Smith, Captain of
" the English Steamer Blanche, Mr
" William Scrimgeour, mate of the
" same, and Auguste Laurence, seaman.
" The three persons named made
" oath upon the Holy Evangelists to
" tell the truth, and gave the deposition
" which we translate literally at
" foot of these lines.

The Steamer Blanche sailed from Port Lavacca (Texas) on the 29th of Sept. last. bound to this Port of Havana. She did not find the bay of Matagorda blockaded by any vessel whatever when she went into the same; nor did she learn that it had been previously for several weeks. Saw the land of the Island of Cuba on Saturday 4th Inst. distant some 30 miles to the Eastward of Cape St Antonio, and being somewhat scarce of coal, She entered the Colorados by Bay Levisa, reached La Mulata (anchorage) at about 10 in the morning of Sunday the 5th, and there remained till the next morning. Having procured some fuel, and taken a Coast pilot,

the ~~weighed anchor~~ raised steam,
reached to a place distant 15 miles
of Bahia Honda, and anchored betwe-
=en the land and the reefs to pass
the night.

On tuesday 7th. weighed anchor, and
proceeded on the voyage, going outside
the Keys, and keeping at a mile from
the shore. Saw a large Spanish screw
frigate sail from Mariel, heading
towards Havana; and when the Blanche
was already at some nine miles
from the Morro Castle, she discovered
on the N.E. a steamer which apparent-
ly was coming from Havana,
and was heading to the N.W. At about
1.30. saw the Spanish frigate pass to
the other side of the Morro- and

immediately after the unknown steamer
alter her course, and head towards
the Blanche. When at a distance of
about four or five miles she hoisted
the flag of the United States and fired
a gun, after which the Blanche
hoisted the English at the yard arm
(Penol). Shortly afterwards fired an-
other gun, and manœuvred in such
a direction that no doubt remained
of her purpose being to cut off the
Blanche.

Aware of the hostile intent of the
United States vessel though she was
in Spanish waters, the Captain of the
Blanche deemed it prudent to enter
the cove (ensenada) of Marianao,
which was done, anchoring about

300 yards from the beach. The Spanish
pilot forthwith repaired on shore
and returned accompanied with
the Alcalde de Mar, and a son of
the latter, this being the only Spanish
employee to be found in that place,
and the Captain having asked his
protection, the Alcalde de Mar
hoisted the Spanish flag in the penol
over the English, to show that the
Blanche was under the protection
of the Authorities, and within the
jurisdiction of H. M. the Queen
of Spain.

In the meantime, the steamer which
was flying the colors of the United
States had arrived, and hove
to across the Blanche, and

the Captain of the latter having noticed that two armed boats were leaving her side and coming towards his ship, he deemed it necessary for the purpose of saving the vessel and cargo to slip the cable, and start with full steam, the vessel then grounded some 20 yards from the beach.

The Captains apprehensions of the hostile intentions of the U. S. vessel became fully confirmed, as the two armed boats followed the Blanche, and took possession of her. The officer in command demanded the vessel's papers, and the Captain delivered them to him - he then inquired the nature of the cargo, and the Captain

answered, Cotton. The officer said, Don't you Know that cotton is Contraband of war? to which the Captain replied, I do not Know of its being so when on board of an English vessel, and in a neutral port. The Captain asked the boarding officer to what ship he belonged, and what right he had to board an English ship in neutral waters. The officer replied that he belonged to the U. S. Steamer Montgomery, that he cared nothing for the protection of the Spanish Authorities, nor for the flag flying over the vessel; that he had orders to capture her wherever she might be found, and that he showed to do so, and send the crew as prisoners,

on board of the Montgomery - that he would not enter into a discussion respecting the right he might have to do this; but leave the matter to be afterwards adjusted by the two Governments interested. The Captain represented and protested in vain against such a violence and outrage, saying that he had placed his ship under the protection of the Spanish Authorities. The officer rejoined that he had orders to seize the ship at all hazards, and then told the Captain to consider his ship as captured, and himself & his crew as prisoners. He ordered the crew to go on deck, placed sentries all over the vessel, and threatened

to shoot any one that should attempt to move. at this, several pistol shots were heard, but fortunately no one was wounded, altho one ball went thro' the Cabin door. He asked the Crew if they did not wish to join the Naval service of the United States, to which all answered negatively. He then caused an Engineer that he had brought with him, to take charge of the engine, and ordered him to endeavor to back, and put the vessel afloat. The Captain's protest against this arbitrary proceeded was entirely disregarded; and the Alcalde de Mar having also protested in the Spanish language against the violation of the territory, and against the insult

inflicted on the ~~Spanish~~ flag
of this country, the officer insolent-
ly answered him that he did
not care for any Spanish Authority
nor for the Spanish flag, and then
peremptorily ordered the Alcalde
de mar to leave the ship; and the
Spanish employee not having
immediately obeyed the order, he
pushed him to the vessel's side
at the same moment that one of his
men inflicted a wound on the face
of the Alcalde's son; and thus the
father and son were compelled
by him with indignation and
violence to go into their boat, the
armed men then pointing their
pistols at them, and using threats

against them.

A few minutes subsequent to these events, the vessel giving no sign of moving, suddenly smoke was seen issuing from the hold near the machinery, and soon after it was discovered that the vessel was on fire, and the flames spreading very rapidly. Some one then cried out that there was gun powder on board, at this the officers and men of the boats of the U. S. vessels, jumped into their boats, carrying with them the Spanish pilot and one of the passengers, and threatening to fire upon any one belonging to the Blanche that should attempt to go into them. The vessel being then burning, the persons on board succeeded in

lowering the only boat they had aft,
and all the crew having gone into
it, they abandoned the Blanche to
save their lives, and reached the
beach notwithstanding the efforts
of the American boats to intercept
them. They remained there until
they had witnessed the total destruction
of the vessel and cargo. both the
Spanish and English flags were
burnt. The American boats returned
to the steamer which was inside
the sea." (Mar adentro)

Capt Smith's sworn statement
ends, by manifesting that the
crew of the Blanche were kindly
attended to by the Spanish Authorities,
and energetically protesting against

"the ship, the Commander, the officers, and crew, which under the flag of the United States, drove on shore, boarded, and set fire to, the English Steamer Planche, as well as against the Government of the United States of America, under whose flag, and by whose command and orders, said vessel, her officers and crew are sailing and acting in direct violation of the rights of nations, and of the rights of Neutrals in the waters that are within the jurisdiction of a neutral power and very distant from the ports and places, the blockade of which by the Naval forces of the United States has been proclaimed." Captain Smith, his mate, and the seaman, in the name

of all parties in interest, hold the
above mentioned responsible of the
loss of the steamer and her cargo,
and of all the losses arising there-
-from. —

El 10 del actual comparecieron ante el señor Cónsul de S. M. B. en esta plaza Mr. Robert Belson Smith, capitan del vapor inglés *Blanche*, Mr. William Scrimgeour, piloto del mismo, y Auguste Lawrence marinero. Los tres juraron sobre los Santos Evangelios decir la verdad, y dieron la declaracion que traducimos literalmente al pié de estas líneas:

El vapor *Blanche* salió de Puerto Lavaca (Tejas) el 29 de setiembre último con rumbo hácia este puerto de la Habana; no encontró bloqueada por buque alguno la bahía de Matagorda al tiempo que entró en ella, ni ha sabido que lo hubiese estado anteriormente durante varias semanas. Avistó la isla de Cuba el sábado 4 del actual á unas 30 millas al Este del cabo San Antonio, y como estuviese algo escaso de carbon, entró en los Colorados por Cayo Levisa, llegó á la Mulata á eso de las diez de la mañana del domingo 5 y permaneció allí hasta la mañana siguiente. Habiendo conseguido algun combustible y tomado un práctico de la costa, levantó vapor, llegó hasta la distancia de 15 millas de Bahía Honda y fondeó entre la tierra y los arrecifes para pasar la noche.

El mártes 7 levó anclas y siguió viaje, saliendo de los cayos y manteniéndose á una milla de la playa. Vió una gran fragata española de tornillo salir del Mariel y dirigirse hácia la Habana; y cuando el *Blanche* se hallaba ya á unas nueve millas del castillo del Morro, descubrió por el NE. un vapor que al parecer salia de la Habana y navegaba rumbo al NO. A eso de la una y treinta minutos vió á la fragata española trasponer el Morro, é inmediatamente despues al vapor desconocido variar de rumbo y poner la proa hácia él. Al llegar á la distancia de 4 ó 5 millas, éste último izó la bandera de los Estados Unidos y disparó un cañonazo, despues del cual el *Blanche* enarboló la inglesa en el penol. Poco despues el buque americano disparó otro cañonazo y gobernó en una direccion tal que no le quedaba duda de que pretendia cortar el paso al *Blanche*.

Conociendo la intencion hostil del buque de los Estados Unidos á pesar de que se hallaba en aguas españolas, el capitan del *Blanche* creyó prudente entrar en la ensenada de Mariano y así lo hizo, fondeando á unas 300 yardas de la playa. El práctico español fué en seguida á tierra y volvió acompañado del Alcalde de mar y del hijo de éste, siendo aquel el único empleado español que se encontraba en aquel punto; y habiendo pedido el capitan su proteccion, el Alcalde de mar enarboló la bandera española en el penol encima de la inglesa, para demostrar que el *Blanche* se hallaba bajo la proteccion de las autoridades y dentro de la jurisdiccion de S. M. la Reina de España.

Mientras tanto, el vapor que enarbolaba la bandera de los Estados-Unidos habia llegado y se puso al pairo por el través del *Blanche*, y habiendo observado el capitan de este que desatracaban de su costado dos botes llenos de gente armada y se dirijian hácia él, creyó necesario para salvar el buque y el cargamento largar el cable por el ojo y arrancar á todo vapor, habiendo encallado el buque á unas 20 yardas de la playa.

Quedaron plenamente comprobadas las aprensiones del capitan acerca de la intencion hostil del buque de los Estados-Unidos, pues los dos botes armados siguieron al *Blanche* y tomaron posesion de él. El oficial que mandaba pidió los papeles del buque y el capitan se los entregó. Preguntó en seguida cuál era su cargamento, y el capitan contestó: "Algodon." El oficial dijo: "¿No sabe usted que el algodon es contrabando de guerra?" A lo cual el capitan contestó: "Yo no sé que lo sea el que está á bordo de un buque inglés y en un puerto neutral." El capitan preguntó al oficial del abordaje á qué buque pertenecia y qué derecho tenia para abordar un barco inglés en aguas neutrales. El oficial contestó que pertenecia al vapor de los Estados-Unidos *Montgómery*, que no le importaban nada la proteccion de las autoridades españolas ni la bandera enarbolada en el buque; que tenia órden de apoderarse de este donde quiera que lo encontrase y que así lo haria y enviaria presa la tripulacion á bordo del *Montgómery*; que no entraria en la discusion del *derecho* que tuviese para haberlo, sino que dejaria que ajustasen despues el punto los dos gobiernos interesados. En vano representó y protestó el capitan contra semejante violencia y ultraje, diciendo que habia puesto su buque bajo la proteccion de las autoridades españolas. El oficial contestó que tenia órden de apoderarse del buque á todo trance.

Enclosure with dispatch No 1050 — Robert Gibbs West

españolas. El oficial contestó que tenia órden de apoderarse del buque á todo trance, y dijo en seguida al capitan que considerase apresado su buque y presos él y su tripulacion. Dispuso que subiesen á la cubierta todos los tripulantes, colocó centinelas en todo el buque y amenazó con hacer fuego á cualquier individuo de la tripulacion que intentase moverse; en ese resonaron varios pistoletazos, pero afortunadamente nadie fué herido, aunque una bala traspasó la puerta de la cámara. Preguntó á la tripulacion si no deseaba pasar al servicio de la marina de los Estados-Unidos, á lo cual toda contestó negativamente. Dispuso entonces que un maquinista que consigo habia traido se hiciese cargo de la máquina y tratase de hacer cejar y poner á flote el buque. La protesta del capitan contra esa conducta arbitraria fué completamente desatendida, y habiendo protestado tambien en castellano, el Alcalde de mar contra la violacion del territorio y contra el insulto inferido á la bandera de su país, el oficial la contestó insolentemente que no le daba cuidado autoridad alguna española, ni la bandera española, y mandó entonces perentoriamente al Alcalde de mar que se retirase del buque; y no habiendo cumplido inmediatamente la órden el empleado español, lo empujó hácia el costado del vapor, en el mismo momento en que uno de sus hombres heria en la cara al hijo del Alcalde, y así al padre como al hijo les obligó con indignacion y violencia á embarcarse en su bote, apuntando al propio tiempo la gente armada sus pistolas contra ellos y dirigiéndoles amenazas.

Pocos minutos despues de esos sucesos, no dando el buque señal alguna de moverse, se vió de repente salir humo de la bodega cerca de la máquina, y en muy poco tiempo se descubrió que el buque estaba ardiendo, propagándose las llamas con mucha rapidez. Alguien gritó entonces que habia pólvora á bordo, y con esto los oficiales y los tripulantes de los botes del buque de los Estados Unidos se precipitaron hácia sus embarcaciones, llevándose al práctico español y uno de los pasageros, y amenazando con hacer fuego á cualquiera individuo del *Blanche* que intentase entrar en ellas. Estando ya ardiendo el buque, los de á bordo lograron echar al agua el único bote que tenian á popa, y habiéndose embarcado en él todos los individuos de la tripucion abandonaron al *Blanche* para salvar sus vidas, y llegaron á la playa á pesar de que los botes americanos trataron de interceptarles el paso. Allí permanecieron hasta presenciar la total destruccion del buque y del cargamento, quemándose tambien las banderas española é inglesa. Los botes americanos volvieron al vapor, que estaba mar adentro.

Concluye la relacion jurada del capitan Smith, manifestando que la tripulacion del *Blanche* fué atendida con esmero por las autoridades españolas, y protestando enérgicamente contra "el buque, el comandante, "los oficiales y la tripulacion que á la som-"bra de la bandera de los Estados Unidos "arrojaron á la playa, abordaron é incendia-"ron el vapor inglés *Blanche*, así como con-"tra el gobierno de los Estados Unidos de "América, bajo cuya bandera y en virtud "de cuyo mandato y órdenes, dicho buque, "oficiales y tripulacion están navegando y "obrando en directa violacion del derecho "de gentes y de los derechos de los neutra-"les en las aguas que están bajo la jurisdic-"cion de una potencia neutral y muy dis-"tante de los puertos y puntos cuyo bloqueo "por las fuerzas navales de los Estados Uni-"dos ha sido proclamado." El capitan Smith, su piloto y el tripulante á nombre de todos los interesados, hacen á aquellos responsables de la pérdida del vapor y su cargamento, y de todas las pérdidas que de aquella han sido consecuencia.

Enclosure with Desp.
No 100 —

Protest of Capt
of Steam Blanch

No 1
14 Oct 1862

Recd Oct 27

U. S. Consulate Genl

Havana Octr 20th 1862.

No 101

Hon: F. W. Seward

Assist Secretary of State.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of 23d ult. (with enclosures) in regard to the shipment from Havana to New Orleans of a quantity of tin.

Shipment of tin to N. Orleans

Your instructions will be carried out when the requisite certificate from Genl Shepley shall have reached me.

With great respect, Your Obt Servt

Rud Schufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Octo 20th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt —
No 101
No Enclosure
Recd

Instructions in regard to
Shipment from Havana to
N. Orleans — of tin,
will be obeyed —

Rec'd Oct 31

J

U. S. Consulate General

Havana October 23d 1862.

Desp: No 102

Hon: W. H. Seward

Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to accompany herewith the Return of Arrivals and Departures of American Vessels at this Port, during the quarter ending 30th of Septr 1862; also the Resumé of American Commerce and Navigation during the same time.

Nº 1 arrivals & departures of Am. vessels 3d quarter of 1862

Nº 2 Resumé of Commerce the same time

With great respect, Yr Obt Servt

R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana Octr 23d 1862
R. W. Shufeldt.

No 102.

2 Enclosures.

Recd

Accompanying Return
of Arrivals &c Am.
Vessels. 3d quarter 1862
+ Resumé of Commerce

Recd Oct. 31 + Mr Abbot √

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Oct 24. 1862.

No. 103.

Hon F. W. Seward. Asst. Secy of State.

Sir. Your communication of 6th inst. in reference to the claim of the owners of the French brig "Jules et Marie" against the U. S. has already received my attention as you will observe by reference to my dispatch No. 96.

On the receipt of your instructions however I wrote again to the French Consul Genl. informing him of the facts contained in your letter and suggesting to him that of the compensation proposed by me in my first letter to him was not satisfactory. that I should be pleased to hear from him or confer with him on the subject. To this letter I have as yet had no reply. I am Sir Respectfully

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl.

U. S. Consulate Gen'l
Havana 24 Octr 1862
R. W. Shufeldt.
No 103
No Enclosures
Rec'd

Jules et Marie claim
Instructions 97th Dep't
obeyed

Recd Nov 4 + Nov 1862
Ans'd " "

Consulate Genl of the United States

Havana October 28th 1862.

Desp. No 104

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State

Washington.

Sir:

I respectfully ask your particular attention to the subject of this despatch.

For several years past, the Authorities of the Island of Cuba, thro' the intercession of the parties engaged in the Steam packet trade between Cuba and the United States have granted certain privileges to such vessels — which privileges have not only facilitated the business, but have

perhaps, been the only means under which it could have been conducted at a proper remuneration.

The Concessions are briefly these. Steam packets carrying the U.S. mail, coming into and leaving the port of Havana for instance in ballast, are not subject to tonnage dues, and pay only the usual port charges of Health fees, Light House dues, dredging machine &c. Entering or leaving with cargo, or both, they are allowed first Six (6) tons free of tonnage dues, and the balance of these dues only to be collected on the amount of space occupied by the freight, which the vessel actually brings or carries each voyage.

In addition to these concessions, are those of minor importance, but still tending very much to the encouragement of a business, which needs quick despatch, viz: permission to load and discharge, without reference to the hours and days which restrict other vessels; selecting position in the harbor with reference to convenience &c &c. To such an extent have these facilities been granted that I question if any other port in the world can be entered or left by a steam packet, with the same despatch as that of Havana.

Latterly, owing to the derangement of our own commerce, it has been to the interest of persons owning Spanish Steamers to send them to ports in the

United States, where these vessels have not as yet received like favorable attention. This has been the subject of much complaint on the part of all the merchants in this City and I think justly so. I therefore submit to your consideration the propriety of granting to Steam vessels under the Spanish flag, coming into our ports from Cuba, reciprocal advantages, with ours coming into the ports of Cuba for like purposes. It is presumed that these privileges might be conceded under the 5th Section of the law of June 1834, for the same reasons and in the same spirit which dictated the circular of the Treasury Department in the year 1849 upon having ascertained that

the Spanish Government had accorded certain privileges to vessels of the United States entering and depart-ing from ports in Cuba. Amongst these privileges was that exempting vessels taking full cargoes of molasses from the payment of tonnage money, and also those coming in and depart-ing in ballast.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

With great respect

Your Obt Servant

R W Shufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gen
Havana Octr 28th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
No 104
No Enclosure
Recd

Privileges granted in Cuban ports — to American steam packets - reciprocal favors asked for Sp. steam packets in U. S. ports —

Copy.

Consulate Genl. of the United States.

Havana. October 28. 1862.

Desp. No 104

Hon. William H. Seward.

Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:-

I respectfully ask your particular attention to the subject of this dispatch.

For several years past the Authorities of the Island of Cuba thro' the intercession of the parties engaged in the steam packet trade between Cuba and the United States, have granted certain privileges to such vessels - which privileges have not only facilitated the business, but have perhaps been the only means under which it could have been conducted at a proper remuneration.

The concessions are briefly these:- Steam packets carrying the U. S. Mail, coming into and leaving the port of Havana, for instance <u>in ballast</u>, are not subject to tonnage dues, and pay

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steamers to send them to ports in the United States, where these vessels have not as yet received like favorable attention.

This has been the subject of much complaint on the part of all the merchants in this city, and I think justly so. I therefore submit to your consideration the propriety of granting to steam vessels under the Spanish flag, coming into our ports from Cuba, reciprocal advantages with ours coming into the ports of Cuba for like purposes. It is presumed that these privileges might be conceded under the 5th Section of the law of June, 1834, for the same reasons and in the same spirit which dictated the Circular of the Treasury Department in the year 1849, upon having ascertained that the Spanish Government had accorded certain privileges to vessels of the United States entering and departing from ports in Cuba. Amongst these privileges was that exempting vessels taking full cargoes of molasses from the payment of tonnage money, and also those coming in and departing in ballast.

I

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A

I have the honor to be, Sir,

With great respect,

Your obt. servant

(s) R. W. Shufeldt.

Consul Genl.

Recd Nov 4

Consulate Genl of the United States.

Havana October 28th 1862.

Desp. No 105

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

Mr Solomon W. Woolcott, a native of Vermont, lately re-siding in the City of New York was employed by me in October 1861, as an Assistant in this Consulate. Altho' the arrange-ment was merely temporary I required his oath of allegiance, the evidence of which I have the honor to accompany herewith. He has continued in the office

No 1
S. W. Woolcott oath of allegiance Clerk in this Consulate
Genl

since, and now occupies the position formerly held by Mr Andrew S. Morales, under an arrangement which promises to be permanent. I therefore in pursuance of the General Instructions to Consuls do report him to the Department as an employée in my Consular Office.

With great respect

Your Obt servt

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate General
Havana 28 Octr 1862
R W Shufeldt
No 105
One Enclosure
Recd

L. F. Woolcott
employed as Clerk
in the Consulate

Recd Jan. 20.
Ans " 21

Consulate General of the United States
Havana Novr 6th 1862.

Desp. No. 106

Hon: F. W. Seward
Asst. Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

The port of Guantánamo, also called Cumberland Harbor, is the one for which our Consul at St Jago de Cuba, has appointed Mr Francis Badell to be his Consular Agent. (Consular agents at Guantánamo & Manzanillo)

Mr Wallace also desires to appoint Mr Manuel R. Ecay his Consular Agent at Manzanillo. I believe Mr Ecay is a proper person for the position, and I recommend his being confirmed by the Department. I repeat the recommendation in behalf of Mr Badell for Guantánamo.

With great respect, Your Obt Servt

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Gen

U.S. Consulate Gen'l
Havana Nov 6th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
No
No Enclosure
Received

Recd Nov. 21. + Mr Adbl

✓

Consulate General of the United States

Havana Nov 14th 1862

Desp. No. 108

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

In the matter of the claims of the owners of the French Brig Jules et Marie; after some correspondence and several interviews between the French Consul General and myself, in the most friendly spirit, and in order to arrive at a just and equitable settlement, taking into consideration the length of time that has elapsed, I have concluded to accept the last pro-

Jules et Marie claim $9500.. awarded

Payment recommended

position made by my Colleage of France today, which reduces the claim to Nine thousand five hundred Dollars, and have advised him to this effect adding that I would recommend the payment of that sum to the proprietors of the Sules et Marie, or their Representative. The amount originally claimed was Nine thousand Nine hundred and Sixty three & 20/100 Dollars. The Consul Genl of France has also waived all demands for interest.

I am Sir, with great respect

Your Obt Servt

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Nov 14th 1882
R. W. Shufeldt -
No 108
No Enclosure
Rec?

"Jules et Marie" claim -
$9500. -- awarded -
without interest
Payment recommended

Recd Nov. 29
Ans " 21

Mr Webb
S

Consulate Genl of the United States.

Havana Nov 14th 1862

Desp. No. 109.

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

It is my painful duty to advise the Department of the death of acting Ensign Bunce, U. S. Navy, which occurred at 4.30 A. M. of the first Inst. at San Juan de los Remedios.

Ensign Bunce U. S. Navy his death

Mr Bunce who was attached to Rear Admiral Wilkes' flag ship the Wachusett was authorized by the Admiral to go to that port and take command of the Barke "Betsy Williams" of

New York, which was detained there for the want of a master, as she had already lost not only the master that brought her out here, but another placed in command by me.

Mr Bunce was selected for this position mainly because he stated that he had once had yellow fever, and believed himself acclimated.

No 1 Particulars of death &c

The accompanying copy of a letter from our Consular Agent at Remedios will furnish all particulars. I have directed the effects of deceased to be sent here, and they will be forwarded to the friends when I am informed who and where they are. This information the Navy Department

may be able to furnish.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

very respectfully

Your Obt Servt

R W. Schufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Gene
Havana Nov 15th 1862
R. R. Shufeldt
No 109
One Enclosure
Rec'd

Ensign Pierce U. S. Navy
his death at San Juan
de los Remedios — went
to take charge of an Am.
Vessel by permission of
Admiral Wilkes — his effects
to be retained until we know
who & where his friends
are

Copy

Consulate Agency of the U. S. A.

San Juan delos Remedios 3d Nov 1862.

Sir: When I addressed you on the 31st ulto I had not time to advise the special object of my letter, which was at the request of Capt Bunce, to advise you, and thro' you, the Department of his situation and I find that the premature closing of my communication caused an omission of a duration of it to you, which I pray you to excuse.

I lost no time on paying a visit to Capt Bunce where I found the physician and all those around him much alarmed. the disease was evidently at its crisis, and none of the usually fatal symptoms of yellow fever were developed. the pulse was little excited, and he said he suffered no pain. indeed he had not complained of any since he came up, except at the pit of the stomach,

and that was relieved by cupping - the brain was partially affected, and respiration was oppressed - as an offset to all this, he had in the course of the day some 3 or 4 bilious depositions, and was then in a profuse & warm perspiration from head to foot, which led me to anticipate a favorable result. I left him in that state, and upon my return three hours afterwards found him in the same with the exception of the respiration which had become more easy, and when I departed for the night I expected to find him much improved when I should return in the morning, and I was so sanguine in that belief that I was both surprised and shocked when informed that he had ceased to exist at half past four in the morning - All that remained to be done was properly attended to, and his interment in the Catholic

cemetery took place at half past four P.M.
of the same day.

Upon his arrival he had requested me to take
charge of his purse containing 22 quarter eagles
($55.cts) - 3 - 20$ Treasury notes ($60) - 2 Doubloons
each 4 1/4$ ($8 50/100) and an escudo $2. 12½ say,
total $125. 62½ which I counted and took
and took a pencil memorandum of upon his
bed - and he stated that he had brought no watch
or other valuable with him - of clothes he said
he only had what he wore, and some linen
which he left at the landing to be washed -
Clean linen was procured and he was laid
out and interred in his uniform.

Will you do me the favor to direct me what
to do with the effects - shall I send them to
you or let them go to Boston in the vessel?
I expected to have found the key of his trunk

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Clean linen was procured and he was laid
out and interred in his uniform.

Will you do me the favor to direct me what
to do with the effects - shall I send them to
you or let them go to Baton in the vessel?
I expected to have found the key of his trunk -

not having done so, I have sent a messenger after the trunk, and directed him to take an inventory of its contents, as well as of any other effects which he may have left on board the vessel.

I pray you to excuse the brevity of the present, and attribute it to my desire to communicate all the circumstances which I suppose will be interesting to the family and friends of the deceased.

Very respectfully, Sir,

Your Obt Servt

(Signed) Isaac Stone

Consular Agent

To

R. W. Shufeldt Esq

U. S. Consul General

Havana.

No 102 Cor. in Cons. Rec'd at Sanford & Conard's Ron 3d 1882 No 1

Cor. Consular Agent Sagua

Recd Dec. 10
and " "

Mr Abbott

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Nov. 28. 1862

Dispatch No. 110

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. On or about the 13th of October last. Mr Demetrio Bustamente a native of Spain but a naturalized citizen of the United States appealed to me for protection. Stating that he had been informed by the proper Authority in such cases that he had been drafted and was a conscript in the Spanish Army. & that he had been summoned to be measured. and to give bonds for his appearance at the proper time at the Barracks.

Demetrio Bustamente an American naturalized citizen

required to serve as a soldier in the Sp. Army.

Other two cases of a similar nature have been presented to me. but I have not thought proper to notice them in the absence of due evidence of citizenship. But this case seems

(Facts of the case

to me to possess every qualification which in the performance of my duty I deem it necessary for me to grant the protection of my Office - until I can receive your instructions -

Mr Bustamente has presented to me a certificate of Citizenship, issued by the Court of Common Pleas - for the City County of New York - dated July 26th 1860 and signed by Nathaniel Jarvis Jr - Clerk - and sealed with the Seal of the above Court -

No 1 "Carta de domicilio" Also a "Carta de domicilio" issued to him as a citizen of the U. S - by the Government of this Island - dated Sept 16th 1861 - and signed by Francisco Serrano - the present Superior Governor Capt Genl - a copy and translation of which I have the honor to enclose - In his sworn statement a copy

of which is also herewith enclosed - You will observe - that Mr Bustamente left Spain before he was 14 years of age - or 4 years before he was liable to the Conscription - that he has not been in that Country since - to the contrary that he has resided - with the exception of the first year after leaving his home - in the City of New York - up to the period of his coming to Havana. for a temporary purpose - in the Autumn of 1861 - Or in brief - that he was born in the year 1839 - left Spain in 1853 - arrived in N.Y. from Buenos Ayres in an Am. Ship - in 1854 - & lived there constantly (becoming in due form an Am. Citizen -) until 1861 - In which year he came to Havana & took out such a document as is usually granted to foreigners residing upon this Island for a temporary purpose -

No 2
Bustamante's
sworn
statem.

I deem it necessary to add - that the affidavit of Mr Bustamente - was fully sustained by the Evidence of his brother & other respectable parties indirectly known to me to be worthy of full credence -

No 3
First representation to the Capt Genl

In view of these facts - I addressed a Communication on the 13th ult. to the Capt Genl - forwarding the Evidence of the young Mans' Citizenship - and requesting that in consequence thereof, he might be released from his bonds - citing a case of a similar Character which had occurred with my Predecessor - in 1860 - with the hope that this would meet with like favorable result -

No 4.
Capt Generals unsatisfactory reply

In his Excellency's reply dated 11th inst - the precedent is not admitted & I am informed in a positive manner - that Mr Bustamente must submit

to the general law of Conscription -
As the case did not admit of delay
the young Man being summoned to
appear on Monday next - and being
fully convinced that he had become a
Citizen of our Country in good faith -
I deemed it my further duty to write
to the Capt. Genl. on the day before
yesterday - Restating the case in plainer
terms - and apprising him that I con-
sidered it a serious obligation on my
part - to object to any such proceeding
as threatened - & that I should continue
so to do - until otherwise instructed by
my government -

In this way - the case stands at present -
& I am of the opinion - that unless some
decided course is pursued - Mr Bustamente

No 5
Second and
last letter
to Capt Genl

will be compelled to submit to the law
and I am equally of the conviction that
he is entitled to the protection of the
Government of the United States.

Pt. Government's probable intentions | The Spanish Government may pos-
sibly deem this a favorable occasion
to assert its authority over its former
subjects now naturalized citizens of
the U. S. and on this account the subject
assumes an unusual importance. but
the whole is submitted at the earliest
moment to your considerations. & I trust
so far as my conduct is concerned to
your approval.

I have the honor to enclose, the correspondence
between the Capt. Genl and myself on
this subject. and remain with great
respect. Your Obdt Servt.

R W Shufeldt
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Nov 28th 1862
R. R. Shufeldt.

No 110.

5 Enclosures

Recd

Demetrio Bustamante-
born in Spain - Naturalized
Am. citizen - now in Havana -
called upon to serve in Sp.
Army, as a conscript -
Facts of his case - Correspond
ence with Capt. Genl

El Gobernador Capitan General Superintendente
Delegado de Hacienda de la Isla de Cuba.

Nº 4228.

Por cuanto Dn Demetrio de Bustamante ha
hecho constar por los medios correspondientes
que profesa la Religion Católica Romana,
y concurriendo en él las demas calidades y
circunstancias prevenidas en la Real Cédula
de 29 de Octubre de 1817.

Por tanto: al expresado Dn Demetrio de
Bustamante que es de nacion N. Americano,
de estado Soltero, de edad de Veinte y cuatro
años, de profesion dependiente, le concedo
esta carta de domicilio con la cual podrá
establecerse en el lugar de esta isla que
le convenga ejercer su oficio ó profesion
y de gozar de todas las gracias y franquicias
concedidas por S. M. en la expresada Real

Cédula; debiendo presentarse esta Carta
á la Comision del Gobierno encargada del
asunto para lo que corresponde, y valer
por el tiempo de cinco años, pasados los cuales
ha de solicitarse la de naturalizacion ó usar
este Colono de su libertad de salir de la
Isla segun le conviniere.

Dado en la Habana firmada, sellada
y refrendada por el infrascrito Secretario
del Gobierno Superior Civil y anotada en
su libro correspondiente á 16 de Setbre. de 1861.

(Govt Seal) (signed) Fco Serrano.

Gratis.

(Genl Serrano's Coat of arms)

Notada al Folio 110 del libro 3o.

Translation.

The Governor Captain Gen.l Delegate Superintendent
of the Exchequer of the Island of Cuba.

No. 4228. Whereas Dn Demetrio de Bustamante
has made it appear by the proper means that
he professes the Roman Catholic Religion, and
concurring in him the other qualifications
and circumstances prescribed in the Royal
decree of 29th Octr 1817.

Therefore: I to the said Dn Demetrio de Busta-
mante who is a North American, a
single man, 24 years of age, by profession
Clerk, I grant this letter of domicil, with
which he may establish himself in this Island
wherein it may suit him to exercise his
trade or profession, and to enjoy all the
privileges and exemptions granted by H. M.
in the said Royal decree - and he must pro-
duce this letter to the Government Commission

charged with these affairs for what may be requisite, and the same to serve for five years, at the expiration of which time of naturalization shall be solicited, or this Colonist make use of his right to leave the Island, as may be convenient to him.

Given at Havana, signed, sealed, and visited by the undersigned Secretary of the Superior Civil Government, and recorded in the proper book the 16th of Septr 1861.

(Govt Seal) (Signed) F.co Serrano.

Gratis.

Gen.l Serrano's coat of arms.

Folio folio 110 Book 3.

Enclosure No 1 to Despatch No 110.
Dated Havana 16th Septr 1861.
Relative to the Commercial Treaty between Spain & Venezuela.
No 1

Copy

Consulate Gen.l of the United States of America

Havana Cuba.

On the day of the date hereof, before me, Robert N. Shufeldt, Consul General of the United States of America for Havana and the dependencies thereof, personally came and appeared Demetrio de Bus-tamante, who, being by me sworn according to law upon the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, solemnly declared as follows, to wit: that he was born in the town of Sena, Province of Santander, in Spain, and is now twenty two years and eleven months of age. the day of his birth having been the 25.th of December 1839; that he left Santander towards the end of the summer or first part of the Autumn of the year 1853, in the capacity of cabin boy upon a Spanish vessel for Cerro Largo in Buenos Ayres (South America), where he arrived

Enclosure No 2

on the eleventh of December of the same year,
that he landed there, and remained in Buenos Ayres
about a year, and subsequently shipped as cabin
boy upon an American vessel bound to New York, where
he was discharged, and remained about six years
or upwards, employed in the Hotel of Mr John Ferreiras
No 108 1/2 Cherry Street - that shortly after his arrival
in New York he appeared before the Court of Common
Pleas for the City and County of New York, and in due
form of law declared his intention to become
a citizen of the United States, and then on
the 26th of July 1860 he again appeared before
said Court, and after taking the oath, &
having complied with all the requirements of the
laws for the naturalization of foreign born
persons, he was admitted to be a citizen of the United
States of America. That in taking the steps it was
his bona fide intention to remain a citizen of the

United States, and to fix his residence there. But having lost his employment at Mr Ferreira's Hotel and his want of knowledge of the English language which prevented him from finding another employment immediately, and his want of pecuniary means, obliged him to leave New York in 1861 for Havana, where he had a brother; that upon his arrival he forthwith complies with the laws & regulations and applied for a carta de domicilio, which was granted him, as such citizen of the United States, by His Excellency the Governor, Captain General of Cuba on the 16th of Septr 1861 - that when he decided to become a citizen of the United States he was not informed that he had first to obtain the permission of the Queen of Spain, his former Sovereign, nor does he believe that the Govt of the U. States considers such permission necessary at all - that now the Spanish Government

insist upon his serving in the Army of Spain,
which he deems improper and unjustifiable,
he being as aforesaid a bona fide citizen
of the United States, and as such claims the
protection of the said United States.

(signed) Demetrio Bustamante.

In testimony whereof the said appearer
has hereto signed his name, and I, the said
Consul Genl have hereunto set my hand and
affixed the seal of my office at Havana
this twenty fourth day of November A. D.
Eighteen hundred and sixty two

(sign) R. W. Shufeldt

U. S. Consul Genl

Enclosure No 1 to
Desp No 110.
D. Evidence in support of
Commissioners case
in the matter of
Havana 24th Nov 1862
No 2

Copy

Consulate Genl. of the United States of America

Havana Octr 13th 1862.

To

His Excellency the Governor Captain Genl

of Cuba &c &c &c.

Sir: I beg leave to call Your Excellency's

attention to the case of a young man named

Demetrio de Bustamante, who was seized

a few days since and confined, under the

general conscription law of Spain, though

he was immediately afterwards released

on bail.

Mr Bustamante is a native of the town

of Seña in the province of Santander,

but I am informed left the Spanish

dominions long before he was liable to be

drafted under the law, and after

having been at Buenos Ayres & other

places, settled in New York about seven years ago, where, having complied with the requirements of our laws, he was admitted to become a citizen of the United States. This is made evident by the certificate issued on the 26th of July 1865 by the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York, which I have the honor to accompany herewith, for your consideration. I also lay before you the Carta de Domicilio which was granted by Jose Excellency to said Mr Bustamante on the 16th of Septr 1861. in which he is properly represented as an American citizen. I learn that his age is not as much as given in the document alluded to. it is believed he was at the time only 22 years old.

If, as I believe, the circumstances of

this case are as they have been above stated, I feel confident that Your Excellency will consider it precisely equal to that of Gavino de Lianos which occurred at Sagua la Grande early in the year 1860, and consequently, will decide that Don Demetrio de Bustamante is not subject to Conscription, and order his bond to be cancelled.

Will Your Excellency please to return to this Office the accompanying Papers after they shall have served the purpose for which they are sent.

I have the honor to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of respect & esteem with which I am Your Obt Servt

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

Enclosure with
desp. No 110.
Letter to Capt Gene
about D. Buenaventa.
Havana 13th Octr 1862
No 3.

Copy

Seal

Gobierno. Capitania General y Super-
=intendencia Delegada de Hacienda
dela Siempre Fiel Isla de Cuba.
Secretaria de Gobierno
Seccion de Gobierno.

Visto el oficio de V.I. de 13
de Octe. últo. con que me acompañó
la carta de ciudadano Americano
de Dn. Demetrio Bustamante, así
como la de domicilio obtenida
por el mismo, manifestando que
dicho individuo debe ser esceptuado
del servicio de las armas por su
calidad de subdito de los Estados Unidos
y por encontrarse en el mismo caso
de Don Gavino de Liaño; no puedo
menos de contestar á V.I. que con

diferentes las circunstancias de esto
á las de Bustamante, porque el
primero fijó su residencia en aquellos
países á la edad de 7 años en la cual
no podia ser quintado ni mucho menos
abrigar la idea de habitar en ellos
para eludir la responsabilidad que
pudiese tener.

El hecho de haber obtenido Bustamante
la carta de Súbdito Americano el
26 de Julio de 1860 en que ya debia
saber que era quinto, puesto que el
sorteo se verificó en la Península
en Diciembre del año anterior, de-
muestra claramente que sus intenciones
fueron las de evadir su responsabilidad
como quinto por el citado año. Además
no solicitó del Gobierno de S. M. la

autorizacion ó consentimiento que pre-
=viene el artículo 45 del Real Decreto
de 17 de Noviembre de 1852 para hacerse
súbdito delos Estados Unidos, estando
por ello en la obligacion de entrar en el
servicio delas armas, ó entregar
la cuota equivalente, pues de otro
modo quedarian defraudados los de-
=rechos dela nacion que le dió el ser.

En consecuencia pues de todo
lo espuesto, y considerando que no
hay términos hábiles que permitan
autorizar lo manifestado por V.S.
en su espresada comunicacion,
he acordado que el mencionado
Bustamante opte por uno delos
dos estremos indicados, para
lo cual prevengo lo oportuno con

esta fecha al Sor Gobernador Politico.

Lo que comunico á V.S. para su conocimiento y efectos correspondientes devolviendole los documentos recibidos con su citado oficio.

Dios guarde á V.S. muchos años.

Habana 11 de Novbre de 1862.

(Signed) F.co Serrano.

Sor Cónsul Genl. de los Estados Unidos en esta Plaza.

Copy - translation

Office of the Government Captain General and Delegate Superintendency of the Loer Faithful Island of Cuba.

Secretary's Office - Bureau of Government -

In view of your communication of the 13th October ult.o accompanying the certificate of American citizenship of Don Demetrio Bustamante, and also that of domiciliation obtained by him, in which you state that said individual should be exempted from military service, because of his being a subject of the United States and in the same position as Don Gavino de Liano, I cannot but say to you in answer that the circumstances between the last named and Bustamante are very different, for the reason that Liano fixed his residence

in that country when seven years old,
at which age he could not have been
drafted, nor much less entertain the
ideal of living there to escape the
responsibility he might have.

The fact of Bustamante having
obtained the certificate of an American
subject on the 26th of July 1860, when
he must have been aware that he was
a conscript in as much as the draft
was effected in the Peninsula in December
of the preceding year, clearly shows
that his intention was to evade his
liability as a conscript for that
year. Besides he did not solicit from
Her Majesty's Government the
authorization or consent prescribed
in Art. 45 of the Royal decree of 17th

Nov. 1852, to become a subject of the United States. he is therefor bound to serve in the army, or deposit the equivalent exemption money, as otherwise the rights of the nation that gave him birth would be defrauded.

In consequence therefore of all that has been stated, and considering that there are not good reasons to allow what you have manifested in your said communication, I have decreed that the said Bustamante shall adopt either of the two extremes mentioned, for which under this date I give the proper orders to the Political Governor.

Which I communicate to you for your information and corresponding effects, returning the documents received

with your said communication.

God preserve you many years.

Havana 11th November 1862

(sign^d) Francisco Serrano.

To

The Consul Gen^l of the United States in

this Place —

Enclosure Circular

Dep^t. No 1110.

J. Restauration Cuba

Gen^l Serrano 9th Army

Corps U.S. Consul Gen^l

Reports to Receipt of

Proclamation Assuming

Civil Command in Cuba

Gen^l Army 11th Nov 1862

No 41.

1

Copy

Consulate Genl of the United States of America

Havana Novr 26th 1862

His Excellency

The Governor Captain Genl of Cuba &c &c &c

Sir: Your Excellency's communication of the

11th Inst., in answer to the one I had the honor to address

you on the 13th Ult. in reference to Mr Demetrio

Bustamante, has been several days in my

possession.

The reasons upon which Your Excellency's Govern-

=ment bases its action to set aside Mr Bustamante's

rights as an American citizen, appear from the

tenor of your letter, the following:

That he went to reside in the United States, for the

purpose of eluding the chances of being drafted,

as he was then of sufficient age to have formed

that purpose - this fact making, as Your Excy

sustains, his case different from that of

Gavino de Liaño, who was only seven years old when he was taken to the United States. Again, that he became a citizen of the United States on the 26th of July 1861 when he must have been aware that he was a conscript, inasmuch as the drafting took place in the Peninsula in December of the preceding year.

I request Your Excellency's permission to express the opinion that these reasons are not sustained by the facts of the case.

By the accompanying sworn statement of the party, in whose behalf this representation is made, it will be seen that he left Spain before he had completed his 14th year, as a cabin boy of a Spanish vessel bound for Buenos Ayres, where he remained about one year. From thence he went to New York, at least three years before he was liable to military service under

the conscription law of the country of his birth, and remained in that city until he embarked for Havana in 1861, some twelve months after he had become a citizen of the United States. This statement of Sr Bustamante is sustained by his certificate of citizenship, which he could not have obtained according to our laws on Naturalization, ~~which~~ without a previous residence of 5 consecutive years in the U. S., and without declaring his intention to become an American citizen at least three years before the issue of such certificate. It must therefore be evident to Your Excellency that altho Bustamante may have known that he had been drafted in Decr 1859, or previous to his becoming a citizen of the U. S. he could not possibly have known that he would be drafted in the year 1857 - the latest period in which under our laws, he must have declared

his intention to become such a citizen. But the proba-
bility is that he did not know of the fact of his
having been drafted at all. as by his sworn
statement, and the concurrent evidence of his
citizenship, he was a constant resident of the
United States from the year 1854 until 1861 — when
he came to Havana, and received here, unquestioned,
a Carta de domicilio as an American
citizen.

From these circumstances I am
forced to the conviction that Bustamante became
an American citizen in good faith, and that
he intended to make his permanent residence
in the United States. And Your Excellency's
Government must at one time have been
of the same opinion - otherwise he would
have been informed, when you granted him
his Carta de domicilio as an American

citizen on the 16th day of Septr 1861.

The other point to which Your Excellency alludes, viz: that Bustamante had not obtained the sanction of his Sovereign, to expatriate himself - contains a principle which I believe the Govt of the United States has never admitted - but I do not feel myself authorized nor does it seem necessary for me to regard the question in this light. It becomes only my duty to satisfy myself that Mr Bustamante is a citizen of the U. S. in accordance with laws of our country, and then to endeavor respectfully to convince Your Excellency of that fact. I myself am satisfied of it, and I regret exceedingly that your positive determination in regard to him precludes any further effort on my part to convince you. In the meanwhile, and before I can communicate with

my Government, Mr Bustamante appeals to me for protection, and in the performance of my duty, I do not earnestly object to any act, on the part of Your Excellency's Govt., by which he may be forced into the Military service of Spain, or compelled to pay any sum of money in lieu of the same.

I further respectfully state to Your Excellency that I shall continue to consider Mr Bustamante as a citizen of the United States, until otherwise instructed by my Government, to whom the fact will be immediately reported.

I have the honor to be with consideration of great respect and esteem,

Your Exc'y's Obt servt.

(signed) R. W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

Enclosure with
Desp. No 110.
U. S. Consul Gene
to Capt Genl of Cuba
in defence of D.
Bustamante's right
as an Am. citizen
Havana 26th Nov 1862
No 5

Recd Dec. 10.

And Dec 11

J

Consulate Gent of the United States of America

Havana December 1st 1862.

Desp. No. 111.

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State

Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to lay before you a List of Vessels that have been sold and transferred here within the past two months. | Sale of American vessels in Havana

As our cruisers have lately captured several large and valuable steamers that were engaged in breaking the blockade of our Southern ports, it is very likely that the parties interested in that trade have concluded to employ only small vessels, and that those purchased here will be applied to that purpose. I watch their movements, and will keep Rear Admiral Wilkes and Commodore | apprehension that they may be intended to run the blockade —

Lardner duly advised. It will be proper, nevertheless, to furnish a copy of the List to the Treasury Department.

I am, most respectfully,

Your Obt servant

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl.

List of American vessels sold at Havana during the months of October & Novr 1862.

Octr 6th Schr "Edna F. Kerr" of Key West. 128 48/95 tons.
to Gerald Thos. Watson, Brit. Subject.

" 28. Schr "Rising Sun" of Key West..... 84 10/95 "
to Geo. P. Bell - British subject.

Novr 8 " "Jalouse" of N. Orleans.... 25 30/95 "
to Edward Blake. Brit. subject.

" 12. Schr "Florida" of N. Orleans..... 49 2/95 "
to I. Carbonell - Placed under Mexican flag.

" 17 Schr Thos. E. Bond" of Key West
of St. Augustine.... 88 15/95 "
to Thos. Young - retains Amr. flag.

" 18 Schr "Jouave" of Mystic (Conn)..... 96 56/95 "
to Geo. P. Bell - a Brit. subject.

" 19 Schr "Elizabeth Burrell" of Key West - 98 46/95
to Geo. P. Bell - a Brit. subject.

" 20 Schr "Onward" of Key West..... 66 46/95
to Wm I. Johnson - Brit. subject.

" " Schr "Eliza Catherine" of Key West. 87 42/95
to A. Turbert - retains Amr. flag.

" 21 " "Grace E. Baker" of Key West - 63 30/95
to F. Schnabelius & Co. - to change flag.

" 29 " "President" of Key West..... 42 50/95
to Alex. Borrowman - Brit. subject -

to the Rank

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Decr 1st 1862.
R. W. Shufeldt
No 111
Recd

Am. vessels sold at Havana
in Octr & Novr 1862 —
Several of them will probably
be fitted to run blockade
South-ern ports — Admirals
Wilkes & Lardner only ad-
vised —

List also sent to Admiral
Farragut at N. Orleans

Recd Dec. 10
Ansd " 11

√

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Dec. 3. 1862.

Dispatch. No. 112.

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State. { a Suspicious steamer

Sir- I transmit for the information of the Navy Dept. and for what they may be worth- the following items received from the Consular Agent at Nuevitas- under date of Nov. 27th.

"The Spanish Brig Lamita Capt. Bolat arrived to day from Baracoa & reports that yesterday at 1 PM- a Steamer standing to the Eastward off Mora- about 8 leagues to E of Pt. Mulas- Sailed him brought him to by throwing a shot across his bow- He was boarded by an Offr- papers examined and some questions asked about vessel- The Steamer was low, clean & well rigged- barks rigged under full sail- chimney & ventilators down Howard- At a short distance appeared a full rigged Bark- under full sail- two quarter boats on each side- four guns- apparently about 100 men on deck- After leaving the brig- she steered to the E She may be an Eng. Cruiser as pretended to

be Had the blue Eng. Ensign flying
at the mizzen head" -

It may be possible that
this Vessel was the "Alabama" - I
cause convey the same information to
our Naval Commanders in these
waters -

With great respect Your
Obdt. Servt.

R W. Thornfeldt
Consul Genl.

Point "Mulas" the point referred to
in the above letter - is on the North E
East end of this island -

R W. T -

U. S. Consulate Gen.l
Havana Dec.r 3.d 1862
R.W. Shufeldt
No. 112
No Enclosure
Rec.d

A suspicious steamer seen
to E.d off here about 8 miles
to E.d of Point Mulas
which is on the N. & E.
end of Cuba

Rec'd Dec. 10
Ans " "

Mr Ablate

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana. Dec 3. 1862.

No. 113.

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir.

In my despatch (110.) of 28th ult. I had the honor to bring to your notice - the case of the naturalized. Amn. citizen "Demetrio de Bustamente" Summoned by the Authorities of this island - to be measured as a Conscript in the Spanish Army -

Demetrio Bustamente measured & found wanting in height for a soldier

I now have to report that in accordance with my advice - he presented himself with the intention of protesting if found fit for the Service - against any such act on the part of the Spanish Govt. he being a duly naturalized Citizen of the U. S. And (as he informs me to day) that he was so measured & found short of the standard height - in consequence was unconditionally liberated -

I have had no reply to my last Communication to the Capt. Genl. on this Subject - a copy of which you have, with my former despatch - but it is possible

that this method of liberating the Young Man - may have been taken in order to avoid a dilemma -

Instructions asked for contingency

I have however no reason for saying this. & if it were so, the principle would remain the same - I therefore respectfully request further instructions - should any other difficulty arise - in this case - and as a guidance - in other cases which may occur of a like nature -

I am with great respect.

Your Most Obt. Servt.

R W. Sheffield

Capt. Gnl.

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Decr 3d 1862
Rev. Shufeldt
No 113
No Enclosure
Recd

Demetrio Bustamante -
Am. Naturalized citizen.
Claim. by Sp. Govt as a
Conscript - he was measured
found wanting in height
& set at liberty unconditionally
Instructions asked -

CUADRO ESTADI

Que demuestra la poblacion total de la Isla de Cuba, así blanca como de color libre y esclava, comprendiendo ademas color con arreglo al empadronamiento verificado en la noche del 14 al 15 de Marzo de 1861, con vista de los datos suministrad vide la Isla, por la Comision ejecutiva delegada de la provincial creada al efecto por

POBLACION BLANCA.

GOBIERNOS Y TENENCIAS DE GOBIERNO EN QUE ESTÁ DIVIDIDA LA ISLA.

CLASIFICACIONES.			Pinal del Rio.	San Cristóbal.	Bahia Honda.	Guanajay.	San Antonio.	Bejucal.	Santiago.	Habana.	Isla de Pinos.	Guanabacoa.	Sta. Mª del Rosario.	Jaruco.	Güines.	Matanzas.	Cárdenas	Colon.	Cienfuegos.	Sagua la Grande.	Villa-Clara.	Sancti Spíritus.	Trinidad.	s. J. de los Remedios	Puerto-Príncipe.	Nuevitas.	Tunas.	Manzanillo.	Bayamo.	Jiguaní	Holguin.	Cuba.	Guantánamo.	Baracoa.	Totales.
Número de capitanías de cada jurisdiccion			7	5	2	6	4	4	3	4	1	4	2	7	7	6	5	5	6	7	7	7	9	8	10	1	2	5	6	2	10	6	3	5	166
De ellas no se han dividido en secciones					2							4	2									4			1			5		2			3		23
Y se han dividido			7	5		6	4	4	3	4	1			7	7	6	5	5	6	7	7	3	9	8	9	1	2		6		10	6		5	143
Número de secciones de estas últimas			28	24		24	16	21	12	16	3			28	28	24	21	28	26	28	47	12	45	32	36	4	8		24		45	32		20	632
Número de cédulas recogidas			8.005	3.326	871	3.769	3.89[illegible]	3.265	2.325	32.189	246	4.534	1.065	4.677	6.797	9.127	4.566	3.765	6.378	5.103	7.601	6.102	4.961	5.287	10.666	855	1.153	3.714	5.166	2.685	7.434	13.495	1.917	1.893	176.827
TOTAL de habitantes de raza blanca que contienen			41.446	17.888	4.352	18.998	19.648	15.416	11.226	138.895	1.366	16.278	5.368	23.085	32.630	47.677	28.355	26.476	29.714	30.420	35.455	29,698	18.471	27.855	42.243	4,165	4.549	12.900	17.046	12.473	41.392	27.743	5.331	4·905	793.484
CLASIFICACION POR NATURALEZA. — *Nacionales...*	Establecidos..	Varones.	22.829	8.962	2.277	9.564	9.903	7.710	5.791	78.449	715	8.617	2.740	11.880	15.999	23.483	12.846	11.500	15.554	14.975	18.106	15.137	9.395	14.046	22.541	2.091	2.333	6.729	8.852	6.247	21.547	14.488	2.918	2.454	410.678
		Hembras.	17.411	7.764	1.659	7.779	8.909	6.929	4.806	45.713	470	6.829	2.451	10.226	13.469	17.784	8.753	8.535	12.306	11.750	16.291	13.528	8.254	12.112	18.719	1.616	2.113	5.802	7.857	6.115	19.032	10.951	2.098	2.185	320.216
	Transeuntes..	Varones.	399	721	114	289	260	190	195	3.741	101	78	52	258	437	1.108	473	532	430	325	380	536	283	423	564	213	68	163	183	56	517	706	89	180	14.023
		Hembras.	130	148	15	113	165	59	75	542	26	32	16	101	212	208	96	111	36	44	128	199	59	78	107	30	24	80	118	47	156	206	13	36	3.410
Extranjeros.	Establecidos.	Varones.	67	24	11	69	21	13	7	1.687	3	68	11	43	100	510	157	146	124	112	43	37	85	61	42	17	4	19	5	2	19	482	153	10	4.152
		Hembras.	6	1	1	14	2	1	1	711	2	15	1	7	16	123	45	16	22	22	6	3	19	12	7	4		4			2	69	10	4	1.146
	Transeuntes..	Varones.	9	16	10	11	7	22	8	1.682		12	1	10	63	522	482	63	164	11	24	8	92	38	31	75	1	64	9	5	11	261	32	25	3.769
		Hembras.		10	1	1	3		2	93	1				19	26	13	1	9	1	1	4	6	2	5	5			2	1		9	3		218
Colonos.....	Asiáticos.....	Varones.	573	242	263	1.149	373	446	325	5.792	48	608	85	524	2.261	3.801	5.420	5.510	1.053	3.109	518	240	277	1.069	227	114	6	38	19		100	566	11	10	34.768
		Hembras.				3			1	31		1		1		2	9			4		3		1					1						57
	Mejicanos.....	Varones.	33		1	5	4	28	10	274		9	8	28	40	77	51	53	13	46	7	1	1	10				1			6	3	2	1	712
		Hembras.	9			1	1	18	5	180		9	3	7	14	33	10	9	3	21	1	2		3							2	2	2		335
	TOTALES.....		41.466	17.888	4.352	18.998	19.648	15.416	11.226	138.895	1.366	16.278	5.368	23.085	32.630	47.677	28.355	26.476	29.714	30.420	35.455	29.698	18.471	27.855	42.243	4.165	4.549	12.900	17.046	12.473	41.392	27.743	5.331	4.905	793.484
POR SEXOS.....		Varones.	23.910	9.965	2.676	11.087	10.568	8.409	6.336	91.625	867	9.392	2.897	12.743	18.900	29.504	19.429	17.804	17.338	18.578	19.028	15.959	10.135	15.647	23.405	2.510	2.412	7.014	9.068	6.310	22.200	16.506	3.205	2.680	468.107
		Hembras.	17.556	7.923	1.676	7.911	9.080	7.007	4.890	47.270	499	6.886	2.471	10.342	13.730	18.173	8.926	8.672	12.376	11.842	16.427	13.739	8.336	12.208	18.838	1.655	2.137	5.886	7.978	6.163	19.192	11.237	2.126	2.225	325.377
	TOTALES.....		41.466	17.888	4.352	18.998	19.648	15.416	11.226	138.895	1.366	16.278	5.368	23.085	32.630	47.677	28.355	26.476	29.714	30.420	35.455	29.698	18.471	27.855	42.243	4.165	4.549	12.900	17.046	12.473	41.392	27.743	5.331	4.905	793.484
POR ESTADO. — Varones		Solteros.	19.043	7.541	2.083	8.519	7.662	6.121	4.184	71.209	693	6.997	2.119	9.367	14.192	22.993	15.364	14.825	13.248	14.552	14.372	12.113	7.894	11.914	17.500	1.832	1.837	5.469	7.067	4.748	16.098	12.888	2.388	1.969	362.812
		Casados.	4.425	2.181	519	2.297	2.597	2.062	1.449	15.189	153	2.103	694	3.026	4.265	5.851	3.116	2.658	3.749	3.660	4.195	3.430	2.001	3.332	5.398	618	537	1.425	1.848	1.421	5.714	3.202	725	633	94.523
		Viudos.	442	243	64	271	309	226	206	2.128	21	292	84	350	443	660	349	321	341	376	461	366	245	401	507	62	38	120	153	141	388	461	92	72	10.639
Hembras		Solteras.	12.644	5.439	1.084	5.063	5.852	4.466	3.100	30.777	332	4.179	1.614	6.594	8.645	11.470	5.500	5.738	8.110	7.807	11.922	5.544	5.857	8.292	12.449	1.027	1.468	4.262	5.812	4.443	12.856	7.485	1.398	1.415	215.947
		Casadas.	4.140	2.070	483	2.244	2.526	2.005	1.354	11.043	139	2.067	686	3.074	4.150	5.117	2.773	2.449	3.554	3.427	4.245	3.494	1.886	3.308	5.269	502	550	1.340	1.827	1.439	5.459	2.711	626	621	86.588
		Viudas.	772	414	109	604	702	536	631	5.450	28	640	171	674	935	1.586	643	485	712	668	960	701	588	608	1.120	114	119	284	339	281	877	1.096	102	189	22.975
	TOTALES.....		41.466	17.888	4.352	18.998	19.648	15.416	11.226	138.895	1.366	16.278	5.368	23.085	32.630	47.677	28.355	26.476	29.714	30.420	35.455	29.698	18.471	27.855	42.243	4.165	4.549	12.900	17.046	12.473	41.392	27.743	5.331	4.905	793.484
CLASIFICACION POR EDADES. — De menos de 1 año		Varones.	736	307	79	306	317	276	159	1.531	17	242	94	399	448	797	346	432	426	454	659	504	264	413	603	61	77	198	341	226	708	386	73	68	11.947
		Hembras.	619	248	65	281	310	235	329	1.385	17	192	79	367	423	597	285	317	375	414	611	523	259	380	559	50	79	195	290	217	680	354	85	78	10.898
De 1 á 7		Varones.	4.826	2.192	423	1.856	1.923	1.640	822	6.716	111	1.499	623	2.587	3.239	4.056	2.052	1.568	3.032	3.132	4.161	3.425	1.808	3.326	4.385	454	572	1.599	2.197	1.812	5.795	2.189	642	492	75.154
		Hembras.	4.657	2.076	368	1.668	1.780	1.509	717	6.419	121	1.264	568	2.338	3.009	3.671	1.965	1.304	2.874	2.995	3.683	3.230	1.711	3.129	4.065	400	540	1.446	2.038	1.658	5.359	2.078	551	460	69.651
De 8 á 15		Varones.	4.143	1.674	417	1.672	1.776	1.336	766	8.491	118	1.192	533	2.140	2.856	3.705	1.935	1.616	2.892	2.525	3.478	2.913	1.655	2.563	3.777	336	428	1.412	1.734	1.366	4.290	2.259	538	481	67.017
		Hembras.	3.810	1.559	309	1.500	1.643	1.201	667	6.382	94	1.180	440	1.838	2.640	3.356	1.678	1.281	2.526	2.532	3.320	2.671	1.564	2.398	3.518	318	403	1.217	1.540	1.270	3.897	2.072	462	455	59.741
De 16 á 20		Varones.	2.319	886	267	1.034	983	771	620	13.000	67	1.059	224	1.084	1.906	3.107	2.022	1.961	1.848	1.837	1.734	1.395	930	1.331	1.976	218	204	738	733	553	1.897	1.438	251	205	48.598
		Hembras.	1.826	912	227	866	995	863	611	6.050	53	720	264	1.140	1.600	2.040	1.122	1.134	1.454	1.379	1.893	1.536	1.008	1.375	2.089	180	264	712	897	694	2.042	1.339	233	224	37.745
De 21 á 25		Varones.	2.572	981	365	1.412	1.230	932	709	18.140	160	1.136	265	1.230	2.194	4.694	3.280	2.835	1.980	2.481	1.851	1.566	1.333	1.601	3.034	317	231	661	1.002	434	1.982	2.460	322	320	63.710
		Hembras.	1.611	772	179	760	965	685	544	6.084	45	699	227	1.020	1.353	1.860	940	1.166	1.303	1.131	1.611	1.201	837	1.120	1.899	149	213	541	700	572	1.755	1.029	187	176	33.33[illegible]
De 26 á 30		Varones.	2.743	1.107	382	1.460	1.122	973	883	16.486	122	1.310	258	1.443	2.673	4.535	3.879	3.354	2.207	2.831	1.837	1.574	1.201	1.885	2.646	374	253	652	893	485	2.164	2.409	354	312	64.798
		Hembras.	1.654	718	185	746	936	675	571	5.855	50	751	248	1.020	1.358	1.968	943	1.197	1.282	1.138	1.471	1.236	838	1.094	1.702	181	181	523	761	532	1.668	1.125	186	215	33.008
De 31 á 40		Varones.	3.176	1.223	373	1.544	1.343	1.081	963	14.714	132	1.361	343	1.639	2.671	4.525	3.671	3.070	2.508	2.763	2.277	1.920	1.322	2.146	2.927	383	279	795	969	578	2.442	2.761	524	370	66.793
		Hembras.	1.728	788	161	948	1.019	806	736	6.509	64	855	262	1.178	1.485	2.091	1.001	1.045	1.246	1.063	1.621	1.382	888	1.202	2.125	168	193	603	757	544	1.748	1.346	210	271	36.043
De 41 á 50		Varones.	1.796	776	222	922	906	692	651	6.816	74	812	256	1.080	1.608	2.378	1.436	1.586	1.408	1.513	1.555	1.374	806	1.245	1.932	191	163	465	660	379	1.424	1.443	253	209	36.931
		Hembras.	939	454	103	564	705	479	462	4.057	38	590	182	708	982	1.302	566	658	741	671	1.068	946	594	785	1.356	113	132	310	440	303	969	883	116	146	22.362
De 51 á 60		Varones.	1.025	501	91	549	563	408	335	3.476	46	464	173	670	843	1.052	550	768	698	692	879	777	462	735	1.216	126	112	280	382	275	830	761	143	116	19.998
		Hembras.	457	242	50	351	445	330	291	2.685	11	392	112	446	554	764	279	354	360	361	678	574	366	427	885	60	81	202	307	211	614	598	65	97	13.649
De 61 á 70		Varones.	396	205	36	203	281	204	157	1.398	15	224	95	331	321	470	188	326	239	253	424	341	214	273	619	34	72	152	175	129	443	298	75	83	8.674
		Hembras.	155	94	20	138	189	146	98	1.149	4	166	62	180	228	336	97	122	151	95	289	302	157	205	429	20	31	93	153	91	278	251	22	66	5.817
De 71 á 80		Varones.	133	82	14	83	88	72	53	575	3	70	26	108	94	138	66	171	78	66	120	125	84	85	205	9	15	46	64	50	157	84	25	17	3.006
		Hembras.	72	45	7	59	59	57	41	511	2	48	22	79	61	128	36	57	47	42	133	28	64	58	140	9	6	26	63	46	122	120	9	23	2.290
De 81 á 85		Varones.	15	11	4	24	14	10	15	175	1	9	2	8	24	21	8	72	11	15	27	17	19	18	36	5	4	9	12	9	34	13	1	3	646
		Hembras.	6	4		15	8	7	12	112		10	3	12	15	15	7	26	6	5	15	26	22	15	20	1	4	7	5	11	16	20		2	427
De 85 á 90		Varones.	22	12	2	14	13	8	6	78	1	10	5	18	15	15	4	35	6	11	17	19	23	16	31	2	1	7	5	3	22	2	4	4	431
		Hembras.	15	6	1	6	17	12	4	53		15	1	11	17	31	4	8	6	11	18	10	19	13	37	4	4	7	21	8	32	16		6	413
De 91 á 95		Varones.	3	4		5	2	2		19		3		3	5	5		10			2	3	6	5	8				1	3	2	2			93
		Hembras.	1			6	4		1	13		3		3	3	2	1	1	1	4	5	6	4	3	4	6	1	1			6	8	1			89
De 96 á 100		Varones.	3	2	1	2	7	3	2	7		1		2	3	5	1		4	5	6	4	3	4	6	1	1			3	5	1		1	88
		Hembras.	4	3	1	2	5	1	1	4			1	2	2	9	2	2	4	1	8		4	2	4		3	2	3	3	5	2		4	84
De mas de 100		Varones.	2	2		1		1		3				1		1			1		1	2	2	1	4	1				2	2				27
		Hembras.	2	2		1		1		2		1				3			1		1	1			5				1	1	2			1	25
	TOTALES.		41.466	17.888	4.352	18.998	19.648	15.416	11.226	138.895	1.366	16.278	5.368	23.085	32.630	47.677	28.355	26.476	29.714	30.420	35.455	29.698	18.471	27.855	42.243	4.165	4.549	12.900	17.046	12.473	41.392	27.743	5.331	4.905	793.484
Saben leer ó escribir		Varones.	5.474	2.278	827	3.229	3.022	2.090	1.949	48.728	375	3.615	602	2.452	4.722	10.246	5.807	4.185	4.188	4.056	4.154	4.394	3.898	4.264	9.038	915	649	1.885	2.351	934	4.606	9.278	1.261	891	156.369
		Hembras.	2.185	1.088	389	1.812	1.983	1.314	1.395	21.975	174	2.789	422	1.486	2.924	5.038	1.980	1.963	2.177	1.582	3.047	3.295	2.794	2.363	7.035	491	481	1.348	845	675	2.859	6.081	471	633	85.09[illegible]
	TOTALES.		7.659	3.366	1.216	5.041	5 005	3.404	3.344	70.703	549	6.404	1.024	3.938	7.646	15.284	7.787	6.148	6.365	5.638	7.201	7.689	6.692	6.627	16.073	1.406	1.130	3.233	3.196	1.609	7.465	15.359	1.732	1.524	241.4[illegible]
No saben leer ó escribir		Varones.	18.436	7.687	1.849	7.858	7.546	6.319	4.387	42.897	492	5.777	2.295	10.291	14.178	19.258	13.622	13.619	13.150	14.522	14.874	11.565	6.237	11.383	14.367	1.595	1.763	5.129	6.717	5.376	17.594	7.228	1.944	1.789	311.724
		Hembras.	15.371	6.835	1.287	6.099	7.097	5.693	3.495	25.295	325	4.097	2.049	8.856	10.806	13.135	6.946	6.709	10.199	10.260	13.380	10.444	5.542	9.845	11.803	1.164	1.656	4.538	7.133	5.488	16.333	5.156	1.655	1.592	240.303
	TOTALES.		33.807	14.522	3.136	13.957	14.643	12.012	7.882	68.192	817	9.874	4.344	19.147	24.984	32.393	20.568	20.328	23.349	24.782	28.254	22.009	11.779	21.228	26.170	2.759	3.419	9.667	13.850	10.864	33.927	12.384	3.599	3.381	552.027
Eclesiásticos de todas clases			10	6	3	9	6	10	8	401	1	39	3	12	11	20	8	8	7	6	7	17	14	16	46	2	2	5	13	3	14	63	3	6	779
Empleados	Activos		101	67	26	80	76	56	77	1.968	23	62	18	84	96	268	193	60	131	18	98	112	140	102	337	136	22	66	65	24	98	235	50	44	4.[illegible]

Saben leer ó escribir	Varones																														
	Hembras	2.185	1.088	389	1.812	1.983	1.314	1.395	21.975	174	2.789	422	1.486	2.924	5.038	1.980	1.963	2.144	1.[illegible]	[illegible]	3.265	2.794	2.365	7.035	491	481	1.548	845	675	2.359	6.081	441	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Totales	7.659	3.366	1.216	5.041	5.005	3.404	3.344	70.703	549	6.404	1.0[illegible]	3.938	7.646	15.284	7.[illegible]7	6.148	6.365	5.638	7.201	7.689	6.692	6.627	16.073	1.406	1.130	3.233	3.196	1.609	7.465	15.359	1.792	1.524	241.4[illegible]
No saben leer ó escribir	Varones	18.436	7.687	1.849	7.858	7.546	6.319	4.387	42.897	492	5.777	2.295	10.291	14.178	19.258	13.622	13.619	13.150	14.522	14.874	11.565	6.237	11.383	14.367	1.595	1.763	5.129	6.717	5.376	17.594	7.228	1.944	1.789	311.724
	Hembras	15.371	6.835	1.287	6.099	7.097	5.693	3.495	25.295	325	4.097	2.049	8.856	10.806	13.135	6.946	6.709	10.199	10.260	13.380	10.444	5.542	9.845	11.803	1.164	1.656	4.538	7.133	5.488	16.333	5.156	1.655	1.592	240.303
	Totales	33.807	14.522	3.136	13.957	14.643	12.012	7.882	68.192	817	9.874	4.344	19.147	24.984	32.393	20.568	20.328	23.349	24.782	28.254	22.009	11.779	21.228	26.170	2.759	3.419	9.667	13.850	10.864	33.927	12.384	3.599	3.381	552.027
Por profesiones. Eclesiásticos de todas clases		10	6	3	9	6	10	8	401	1	39	3	12	11	20	8	8	7	6	7	17	14	16	46	2	2	5	13	3	14	63	3	6	779
Empleados	Activos	101	67	26	80	76	56	77	1.968	23	62	18	84	96	268	193	60	131	18	98	112	140	102	337	136	22	66	65	24	98	235	50	44	4.933
	Cesantes	3	1	1	1	1	.....	3	120	.....	14	.....	1	1	9	3	3	3	1	2	3	7	3	18	1	1	1	2	.....	8	13	2	.....	226
Militares	Activos	275	203	76	463	264	138	130	11.303	110	181	8	146	174	1.146	509	73	351	83	323	385	547	188	1.764	63	44	140	658	2	517	1.945	104	214	22.517
	Cesantes	3	3	1	1	4	4	10	202	3	38	1	5	6	14	9	2	8	.....	11	10	19	8	13	1	2	.....	7	1	20	39	1	4	450
Propietarios		479	163	39	270	305	195	417	1.487	29	226	89	271	676	543	465	448	784	2.142	1.064	1.053	729	705	1.264	41	99	126	274	55	895	650	175	386	16.544
Labradores		13.126	5.076	1.247	4.788	4.292	3.756	1.843	3.558	220	2.716	1.224	6.705	8.583	8.921	7.450	10.254	5.793	7.181	3.261	6.286	2.775	6.269	8.248	757	1.145	2.958	3.859	3.693	8.560	3.374	1.271	862	156.05[illegible]
Comerciantes		808	290	67	413	418	291	261	8.678	45	863	66	332	540	2.652	1.228	575	662	1.200	632	541	659	543	944	157	107	401	321	142	496	1.659	135	78	26.20[illegible]
Fabricantes		.....	.....	4	11	2	5	.....	394	1	4	.....	1	122	3	182	14	11	.....	29	16	3	41	16	44	.....	.....	3	.....	5	3	1	.....	91[illegible]
Industriales		1.631	1.011	198	1.925	3.223	2.312	1.344	41.557	61	2.201	201	1.648	4.090	7.468	3.036	1.928	1.340	984	4.087	2.373	2.070	2.792	3.952	195	172	402	575	456	874	4.680	418	484	30.68[illegible]
Profesores de todas clases		126	48	11	59	66	38	28	2.596	8	130	14	41	164	349	155	162	151	55	188	163	120	88	200	104	18	60	79	8	53	333	17	26	3.[illegible]
Jornaleros		297	54	97	633	401	342	507	2.888	53	311	269	79	549	1.602	2.857	671	1.133	797	522	1.359	698	1.171	740	201	157	129	128	29	1.031	242	71	105	20.1[illegible]
Pobres de solemnidad		31	17	3	6	73	111	241	210	.....	10	4	29	53	63	38	21	21	.....	22	25	178	4	144	1	1	9	9	28	57	27	14	26	1.47[illegible]
Totales		16.890	6.939	1.773	8.659	9.131	7.258	4.869	75.362	554	6.795	1.897	9.354	15.065	23.058	16.133	14.219	10.395	12.467	16.246	12.343	7.959	11.930	17.686	1.703	1.770	4.297	5.993	4.441	12.618	13.263	2.262	2.235	355.564

RESUMEN G

	Pinar del Rio.	San Cristóbal.	Bahia Honda.	Guanajay.	S. Antonio	Bejucal.	Santiago.	Habana.	Isla de Pinos.	Guanabacoa.	Sta. M. del Rosario.	Jaruco.	Guines.	Matanzas.	Cárdenas.	Cá
Blancos	41.466	17.888	4.352	18.998	15.648	15.416	11.226	138.895	1.366	16.278	5.368	23.085	32.630	47.677	28.355	26
De color	24.841	11.050	6.729	21.361	13.680	9.243	7.452	66.781	701	10.773	3.191	14.612	29.290	40.133	29.632	36.
Total	66.307	28.938	11.081	40.359	33.328	24.659	18.678	205.676	2.067	27.051	8.559	37.697	61.920	87.810	57.987	62

...DISTICO GENERAL

...demas colonos y emancipados y clasificándola en sus diversas condiciones de naturaleza, domicilio, sexo, estado, edad y profesion, formado ... suministrados por las Juntas especial de la Habana, departamental de Santiago de Cuba y locales de las demas jurisdicciones en que se di-

POBLACION DE COLOR.

GOBIERNOS Y TENENCIAS DE GOBIERNO EN QUE ESTA DIVIDIDA LA ISLA.

Guantánamo.	Baracoa.	Totales.	CLASIFICACION DE LOS HABITANTES.			Pinal del Rio.	San Cristóbal.	Bahía Honda.	Guanajay.	San Antonio.	Bejucal.	Santiago.	Habana	Isla de Pinos.	Guanabacoa.	Sta. María del Rosario	Jaruco.	Güines.	Matanzas.	Cárdenas.	Colon.	Cienfuegos.	Sagua.	Villa Clara.	Sancti Spíritus.	Trinidad.	Remedios.	Puerto Príncipe.	Nuevitas.	Tunas.	Manzanillo.	Bayamo.	Jiguaní.	Holguin	Cuba.	Guantánamo	Baracoa.	Totales.	Totales generales.
3	5	166	Por condiciones...	Libres	Varones	5.460	1.619	408	1.658	1.136	1.040	1.119	15.326	105	2.309	433	1.473	2.183	3.630	925	1.213	4.024	1.110	5.368	3.534	4.140	2.710	5.269	269	1.352	5.725	6.710	2.384	3.718	17.360	3.034	2.283	109.027	
3	.....	23			Hembras	4.634	1.542	384	1.773	1.307	1.092	1.123	20.058	89	3.576	407	1.589	2.123	4.107	1.007	1.161	3.696	962	5.396	3.723	5.048	2.733	5.571	207	1.340	5.528	7.189	2.350	3.502	18.482	2.609	2.508	116.816	
.....	5	143		Esclavos	Varones	9.863	4.618	3.411	10.183	5.878	3.915	2.953	14.450	319	2.582	1.341	6.550	14.583	18.862	16.613	20.761	10.505	12.230	4.116	5.801	6.873	4.734	8.902	1.200	251	667	1.515	354	2.579	16.668	4.602	843	218.722	
.....	20	632			Hembras	4.727	3.142	2.479	7.525	5.311	3.137	1.944	14.563	161	2.193	966	4.759	10.234	13.319	10.805	12.938	6.480	6.920	2.805	3.027	3.268	2.448	3.973	408	213	517	1.212	266	1.812	15.587	3.959	733	151.831	
1.917	1.893	176.827		Emancipados	Varones	134	116	36	166	33	38	247	1.658	13	77	24	182	102	154	218	258	63	263	62	45	108	130	409	24	2	18	.....	.....	22	106	61	10	4.779	
5.331	4.905	793.484			Hembras	23	13	11	56	15	21	66	726	14	36	20	59	65	61	64	74	29	81	21	16	57	79	149	5	.....	.....	1	.....	1	82	23	3	1.871	
					TOTALES	24.841	11.050	6.729	21.361	13.680	9.243	7.452	66.781	701	10.773	3.191	14.612	29.290	40.133	29.632	36.405	24.797	21.566	17.768	16.146	19.494	12.834	24.273	2.113	3.158	12.455	16.627	5.354	11.634	68.285	14.288	6.380	603.046	603.046
2.918	2.454	410.678																																				
2.098	2.185	320.216																																				
89	180	14.023	Por sexo		Varones	15.457	6.353	3.855	12.007	7.047	4.993	4.319	31.434	437	4.968	1.798	8.205	16.868	22.646	17.756	22.232	14.592	13.603	9.546	9.380	11.121	7.574	14.580	1.493	1.605	6.410	8.225	2.738	6.319	34.134	7.697	3.136	332.528	
13	36	3.410			Hembras	9.384	4.697	2.874	9.354	6.633	4.250	3.133	35.347	264	5.805	1.393	6.407	12.422	17.487	11.876	14.173	10.205	7.963	8.222	6.766	8.373	5.260	9.693	620	1.553	6.045	8.402	2.616	5.315	24.151	6.591	3.244	270.518	
153	10	4.152			TOTALES	24.841	11.050	6.729	21.361	13.680	9.243	7.452	66.781	701	10.773	3.191	14.612	29.290	40.133	29.632	36.405	24.797	21.566	17.768	16.146	19.494	12.834	24.273	2.113	3.158	12.455	16.627	5.354	11.634	68.285	14.288	6.380	603.046	603.046
10	4	1.146																																				
32	25	3.769			Solteros	14.557	5.930	3.195	10.880	6.450	4.459	3.775	29.317	421	4.429	1.691	7.414	15.601	21.402	17.347	21.579	14.007	13.106	8.583	8.626	10.450	7.034	12.700	1.399	1.339	5.309	6.889	2.233	5.311	29.752	7.076	2.593	304.854	
3	.....	218		Varones	Casados	790	372	610	969	473	454	398	1.700	14	450	86	673	1.078	1.096	376	579	534	414	861	654	584	483	1.644	80	242	1.024	1.241	461	793	3.818	556	482	23.989	
11	10	34.768	Por estados..		Viudos	110	51	50	158	124	80	146	417	2	89	21	118	189	148	33	74	51	83	102	100	75	57	236	14	24	77	95	44	215	564	65	61	3.673	
.....	.....	57			Solteras	8.408	4.179	2.204	8.001	5.873	3.494	2.552	32.209	246	4.873	1.274	5.440	10.912	15.909	11.391	13.402	9.528	7.408	7.017	5.876	7.449	4.615	7.503	550	1.257	4.811	6.894	2.080	4.447	28.942	5.917	2.553	237.214	
2	1	712		Hembras	Casadas	762	381	598	1.043	496	461	371	1.748	12	481	78	673	1.100	1.124	389	622	542	422	947	672	742	515	1.679	55	257	1.079	1.286	450	690	3.960	558	538	24.731	
2	.....	335			Viudas	214	137	72	310	264	295	210	1.390	6	451	41	294	410	454	96	149	135	133	258	218	194	130	511	15	39	155	222	86	178	1.249	116	153	8.585	
5.331	4.905	793.484			TOTALES	24.841	11.050	6.729	21.361	13.680	9.243	7.452	66.781	701	10.773	3.191	14.612	29.290	40.133	29.632	36.405	24.797	21.566	17.768	16.146	19.494	12.834	24.273	2.113	3.158	12.455	16.627	5.354	11.634	68.285	14.288	6.380	603.046	603.046
3.205	2.680	468.107			Menos 1 año	170	44	20	43	44	28	31	518	4	65	13	38	74	97	98	33	105	33	210	120	134	97	126	7	40	189	289	100	122	658	117	91	3.758	
2.126	2.225	325.377			De 1 á 7	1.168	361	96	349	200	191	257	1.734	18	399	76	277	418	665	181	201	855	202	1.295	707	860	564	799	43	378	1.585	1.916	708	772	4.077	723	636	22 716	
5.331	4.905	793.484			„ 8 á 15	972	311	61	273	190	168	176	1.766	16	367	87	267	377	650	127	210	748	149	1.010	607	875	500	830	44	282	1.301	1.450	485	801	3.567	564	528	19.759	
					„ 16 á 20	499	142	37	130	116	104	87	2.207	13	231	27	125	188	319	86	163	428	106	456	308	426	220	456	15	116	568	604	224	432	1.609	252	205	10 897	
2.388	1.969	362.812			„ 21 á 25	410	108	25	113	114	58	102	2.111	11	217	26	122	162	389	113	185	363	104	377	252	345	215	386	23	113	438	475	170	265	1.236	246	133	9.407	
725	683	94.523		Libres		477	122	35	146	80	97	95	2.014	12	229	33	134	229	353	109	170	376	118	384	344	337	250	425	26	91	435	477	179	284	1.406	329	161	9.937	
92	72	10.639			„ 31 á 40	704	142	60	194	116	137	113	2.160	[illegible]	[illegible]	40	168	241	391	93	105	437	141	588	418	[illegible]	[illegible]	695	51	151	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12.241	
1.398	1.415	215.947		Varones		494	153	31	169	102	106	94	1.312	6	224	45	121	185	340	60	60	325	123	414	317	325	246	595	30	68	311	372	120	260	1.241	189	108	8.562	
626	621	86.588			„ 51 á 60	281	103	21	121	82	74	79	768	1	142	41	91	142	211	34	40	222	83	321	233	229	164	449	17	62	208	229	107	207	884	145	89	5.894	
102	189	22.976			„ 61 á 70	153	67	8	73	53	44	58	391	1	65	25	66	85	131	18	24	75	33	189	139	102	89	320	6	42	153	178	58	121	561	92	72	3.511	
5.331	4.905	793.484			„ 71 á 80	83	37	8	29	29	20	13	177	3	29	8	29	38	53	4	14	45	7	69	47	55	49	130	4	16	48	58	33	54	162	37	24	1.412	
					„ 81 á 85	20	6	.....	5	2	2	4	71	.....	2	1	6	12	18	4	3	13	1	16	4	8	9	16	2	6	5	9	4	5	35	9	5	303	
					„ 86 á 90	19	12	2	7	3	6	5	46	.....	11	6	8	15	18	2	2	9	7	20	2	13	4	26	.....	4	8	15	3	18	44	9	11	355	
73	68	11.947			„ 91 á 95	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	29	.....	.....	.....	2	3	7	1	2	2	2	3	.....	5	1	5	.....	1	3	5	3	2	13	1	.....	96	
85	78	10.898			„ 96 á 100	8	9	1	1	3	4	3	12	1	5	1	1	7	3	.....	2	.....	1	5	4	5	3	9	1	2	3	7	2	3	16	.....	1	123	
642	492	75.154			„ mas de 100	.....	2	3	4	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	4	7	5	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	3	1	7	5	4	.....	56	
551	460	69.651			TOTALES	5.460	1.619	408	1.658	1.136	1.040	1.119	15.326	105	2.309	433	1.473	2.183	3.630	925	1.213	4.024	1.110	5.368	3.584	4.140	2.710	5.269	269	1.352	5.725	6.710	2.384	3.718	17.360	3.034	2.283	109.027	109.027
538	481	67.017																																				
462	455	59.741			Menos 1 año	165	47	17	54	35	25	36	638	.....	76	8	53	69	117	49	53	108	26	194	117	137	89	111	4	51	201	262	93	121	604	93	75	3.728	
251	205	48.598			De 1 á 7	1.067	357	85	335	191	178	193	1.979	13	448	77	298	368	600	205	180	740	274	1.158	712	804	588	814	42	364	1.557	1.823	645	870	3.873	640	560	22.038	
233	224	37.742			„ 8 á 15	989	286	73	291	206	175	171	2.039	17	502	70	276	388	607	182	195	686	131	957	571	869	454	798	38	239	1.073	1.357	470	824	3.248	534	526	19.242	
322	320	63.719			„ 16 á 20	493	155	47	176	129	116	108	2.158	17	335	37	168	217	394	112	182	433	110	560	346	590	309	535	24	153	583	787	272	232	1.949	272	269	12.268	
187	176	33.334			„ 21 á 25	394	105	26	165	105	101	99	2.608	5	354	29	126	187	410	117	131	355	101	501	308	473	236	457	15	132	511	641	210	299	1.598	245	191	11.235	
354	312	64.795			„ 26 á 30	481	156	41	185	148	111	97	2.589	10	382	36	121	207	486	119	126	406	96	544	404	539	297	557	17	124	504	664	173	293	1.716	230	247	12.106	
186	215	33.008		*Libres.*		487	157	39	207	155	127	164	3.050	10	601	56	178	257	499	120	132	436	94	684	458	666	308	805	31	120	459	641	241	357	2.156	242	224	14.061	
524	370	66.793			„ 31 á 40	320	115	22	169	135	108	91	2.222	6	403	34	151	159	466	61	75	257	57	378	325	426	188	562	22	74	272	397	89	210	1.492	152	141	9.579	
210	271	36.043			„ 41 á 50	339	80	23	101	103	69	90	1.352	4	264	30	101	162	282	27	46	160	35	275	247	297	151	490	7	46	181	308	87	166	994	112	117	6.546	
253	209	36.931		Hembras		41	44	5	56	46	46	42	798	2	119	14	63	57	143	10	19	60	23	153	156	164	71	279	6	18	118	171	38	81	524	65	101	3.533	
116	146	22.362			„ 51 á 60	38	24	5	16	33	23	21	350	.....	61	10	24	26	66	3	13	35	6	51	56	53	29	106	.....	12	43	83	18	32	207	11	30	1.485	
143	116	19.998			„ 61 á 70	5	2	.....	4	4	6	4	153	3	10	1	12	6	20	1	2	6	3	14	14	9	3	16	1	2	9	17	10	4	33	6	7	387	
65	97	13.649			„ 71 á 80	11	7	.....	8	13	3	3	92	1	16	3	13	13	9	1	4	10	3	13	7	15	6	30	.....	3	4	18	1	8	63	3	11	392	
75	83	8.674			„ 81 á 85	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	3	16	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	9	.....	3	1	4	.....	.....	5	7	.....	2	14	3	4	85	
22	66	5.817			„ 86 á 90	3	4	1	2	1	1	1	14	.....	3	1	4	5	3	.....	2	2	1	4	1	2	3	6	.....	2	5	12	3	3	11	.....	4	104	
25	17	3.006			„ 91 á 95	1	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	27	
9	23	2.290			„ 96 á 100																																	
1	3	646			„ mas de 100																																	
.....	2	427			TOTALES	4.634	1.542	384	1.773	1.307	1.092	1.123	20.058	89	3.576	407	1.589	2.123	4.107	1.007	1.161	3.696	962	5.396	3.723	5.048	2.733	5.571	207	1.340	5.528	7.189	2.350	3.502	18.482	2.609	2.508	116.816	116.816
4	4	431																																				
.....	6	413			Menos 1 año	149	87	38	201	163	94	48	306	7	53	27	119	236	272	256	474	167	140	94	71	61	61	87	8	4	13	28	12	54	410	83	14	3.837	
.....	.....	93			De 1 á 7	1.092	647	296	1.082	933	533	307	1.242	16	387	158	785	1.400	1.770	1.447	1.443	1.000	970	490	464	388	437	620	63	40	84	199	47	365	2.257	750	156	21.868	
.....	1	89			„ 8 á 15	1.432	696	491	1.258	995	634	403	2.057	90	428	224	1.032	1.789	2.234	1.932	2.429	1.498	1.687	677	816	735	730	1.191	152	46	81	241	70	404	2.863	867	187	30.369	
.....	.....	88			„ 16 á 20	1.215	486	318	958	534	326	276	1.896	82	235	176	654	1.337	1.749	1.591	2.544	1.373	1.697	512	889	807	731	1.124	155	25	79	147	28	283	1.646	458	101	24.432	
.....	4	84			„ 21 á 25	1.083	452	249	809	382	315	283	1.791	43	193	121	502	1.270	1.489	1.702	2.628	1.232	1.540	460	767	656	475	938	172	17	84	114	34	280	1.325	387	67	21.860	
.....	.....	27	*Esclavos.*		„ 26 á 30	1.252	500	293	1.202	471	362	337	1.924	32	238	125	609	1.668	2.148	2.268	2.914	1.328	1.547	502	744	874	606	919	190	24	72	144	39	253	1.656	455	74	25.770	
.....	1	25			„ 31 á 40	1.638	734	739	1.829	838	619	439	2.402	22	382	187	1.045	2.806	4.093	3.483	3.459	1.675	2.120	665	910	1.479	828	1.467	200	34	100	214	45	301	2.525	667	86	38.031	
5.331	4.905	793.484		Varones		1.151	491	528	1.273	610	437	345	1.443	11	318	144	785	1.817	2.548	2.232	2.539	1.092	1.309	356	557	926	472	1.052	141	18	55	179	25	246	1.873	452	66	25.491	
					„ 51 á 60	508	267	231	712	428	285	235	784	11	180	89	505	1.116	1.453	935	1.258	675	669	209	314	575	213	764	68	18	51	130	25	207	1.178	241	39	14.373	
					„ 61 á 70	192	130	137	407	267	161	143	383	3	94	53	261	642	635	446	575	270	327	85	161	224	110	431	33	14	28	66	13	106	617	172	28	7.214	
1.261	891	156.363			„ 71 á 80	106	80	77	262	156	101	73	137	2	57	16	164	328	328	215	314	121	141	39	77	83	48	213	11	10	11	34	10	51	222	48	20	3.555	
471	632	85.094			„ 81 á 85	10	17	6	82	28	10	25	34	.....	6	4	21	91	53	38	93	38	39	8	12	24	8	35	3	.....	2	3	3	7	20	9	3	732	
					„ 86 á 90	23	22	5	47	41	23	22	38	.....	10	10	39	48	58	40	40	28	20	10	12	27	6	34	2	.....	1	10	3	10	46	11	1	707	

| | | |

Rec'd Dec. 12

Wm Hunter

Consulate Gen.l of the United States

Havana December 6th 1862.

Desp. N.° 114

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

I advised the Department in my despatch N.° 109 (14th ult.o) of the death at San Juan de los Remedios of acting Ensign Israel S. Bunce, U. S. Navy, who was in command of the Barque "Betsy Williams" of New-York. Since then information has been obtained thro' Thomas Lees, cook of that vessel, and others of her crew, which accuses the mate John M. Griffin, and said Thomas Lees

Rec'd Dec. 12

Ans. Dec. 12

Consulate Gen.l of the United States

Havana December 6th 1862.

Desp. N.o 114

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State.

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Sir:

I advised the Department in my despatch N.o 109 (14th ult.o) of the death at San Juan de los Remedios of acting Ensign Israel S. Bunce, U. S. Navy, who was in command of the Barque 'Betsy Williams' of New-York. Since then information has been obtained thro' Thomas Lees, cook of that vessel, and others of her crew, which accuses the mate John M. Griffin, and said Thomas Lees

of having willfully caused the death by poison of Mr Bunce, and arouses the suspicion that they also poisoned the two former masters of that Barque, H. P. Coffin, and George N. Hood.

A post mortem examination was effected by Surgeon Hiland of the U.S. Steam gun boat "Sonoma", in the presence of Don José Gonzalez de Galvez, Surgeon residing at San Juan delos Remedios, and the abdominal viscera, secured from the body of Mr Bunce and properly sealed in a glass jar, all of which has been duly certified to by Dr Hiland and Mr Galvez.

The Consular Agent Mr Isaac Stone has received the testimony of Thomas Lees (one of the suspected), Peter Taulaar and William Lubrano, seamen of

the Betsy Williams. John M. Griffin,
and Thomas Lees. as prisoners, together
with the glass jar containing the viscera,
and the original written testimony, were
brought here by the "Sonoma", last
evening. I have caused the said prisoners
and the evidence &c to be placed today on
board the U. S. mail Steam Ship "Eagle"
Capt Richard Adams, bound to New York,
with directions to Captain Adams,
to deliver them on his arrival to
the U. S. Marshal, for the Southern
District of New York. I have also
by the same Steamer forwarded said
evidence to the U. S. District Attorney
in Boston, under cover to the Marshal
in New York, who is requested to forward
all together with the prisoners, with

due precautions to the District Attorney in Boston, to which port the Barque Betsy Williams has sailed with the witnesses. The Collector at Boston was written to by Mr Stone, per said Barque, to secure the witnesses before they can leave the City.

Want of time prevents me from furnishing you now a copy of the testimony. I will write to Mr Stone, and if he has kept a record of it, will ask him to furnish me a copy for the Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

With great respect

Your Obt Servant

R W. Thurston

Consul Genl.

Recd Dec 23
and " 24

Mr. Abbott
Mr. Jakeman

U. S. Consulate Gen
Havana Dec 15th 1862.

My Dear Mr Abbott.

Please cause a good lot
of long (official) envelopes (white)
to be sent to this office in
the first bag from the Dept.
With compliments of the
season to you & yours
I am sincerely Yours
Thos Savage

Dec. 24/62
Pack'd,
250 Envelopes

Recd Dec 23 + Mr Abbot
No 26 /

Consulate Genl of the United States of America

Havana Decr 10th 1862.

Desp. No 115

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

I have had in my possession for a short time past the sum of Four hundred and fifty nine Dollars, nett proceeds of Nine hundred and seventy Dollars which were left in the hands of the proprietors of the San Carlos Hospital of this City, by a Mr Phillips H. Lamblin, who entered that Hospital on the first of April 1860, and died on the 2d of the same month and year. This did not become known to this office till the first part of the winter of 1861.

Phillip H. Lamblin his death money left by him and retained by Proprietors of the Hospital

Mr Lamblin was reported to me as a native of Philadelphia (his parents' names Thomas and Rachel) who had arrived in very bad health from California, but other information

Places of nativity & residence

induces the belief that he came from the Coast of Africa.

Allegations of the holders

As soon as I learned of the existence of this deposit, I claimed it from the proprietors of the Hospital, who declined to pay it to me alleging political reasons for their refusal, in as much as the deceased was considered a citizen of the so-called Confederate States, being a resident of Charleston (S.C.) and furthermore that he had requested the money to be sent to his sister Mrs

A sister said to be in Charleston no tidings of her —

Caroline Ryan, No. 22 Queen Street, Charleston (S.C.) to whom they had written upon the subject without receiving any reply.

Counsel employed heavy expense but amt. collected

After some time allowed them by me for reflection, finding they persisted in their refusal, I placed the matter in the hands of counsel, who succeeded in obtaining the payment in instalments. To effect this result the heavy expense of £31.4 was unavoidably incurred. Yet, I deem it very fortunate that any portion of the money has been saved,

which arose from the fact that the parties became alarmed at the consequences that might befall them for having kept the money so long in their possession without notifying the Consulate nor the local authorities. Had they resisted and the matter been thrown into Court, it is very doubtful that sufficient evidence could have been produced to establish the claim against them.

The balance of $459.⁵⁰ is now held subject to the orders of the Department, no claimant having appeared as yet for the same. And the question also arises whether it may not be subject to the confiscation law, being property belonging to a citizen of an insurrectionary state. Please instruct me upon this matter. | Balance at the disposal of the Dep't.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your Obt Servant
R. W. Thayer
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Decr 10th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt.
No 115.
No Enclosure.
Recd

Phillip H. Lamblin - his death. money left by him - difficulty in recovering it. Expense incurred - Balance - 459/ - held subject to order of the Department instructions asked

Recd Dec. 23-

WD

/

Consulate Genl of the United States.
Havana Decr 11th 1862.

Desp. Nº 116.
Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

His Excellency Lieut. General Domingo Dulce, Marquis de Castell-Florit, recently appointed Governor Captain General &c. of this Islands, was yesterday inducted in office. Myself and other foreign Consuls called immediately to present our respects and congratulations. He received us courteously, and express-ed his desire to do all in his power to promote the interests of our citizens, and the friendly relations hitherto subsisting between the Superior Government of the Island, and the foreign Consulates.

Gen'l Dulce Captain General of Cuba

Consuls' Interview with him. his courteous reception of them

In bidding farewell to the former Chief of the Island, Captain General

Friendly conversation with Gen. Capt Gen. Serrano

Serrano, I took occasion to acknowledge the obligations of my Government and countrymen to him for his friendly course and uniform kindness during the period of his Administration. The feeling was fully reciprocated by His Excellency.

I have the honor to be, Sir.

With great respect

Your Obt Servt

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Decr 11th 1862
R. W. Shufeldt.
No 116.
No Enclosures
Recd

Genl Domingo Dulce
assumed the Office of Govr
Capt Genl of Cuba —

Friendly conversation
with the late incumbent
Capt Genl Serrano —

Recd Dec 23 + Ans Dec 26

Consulate Genl of the United States

Havana December 11th 1862.

Desp. No 117.

Hon: William H. Seward

Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

In my despatch No. 24. of 22d of February 1862, I called your attention to the Barque Ocilla, of Mystic (Conn) which cleared at this port for Havre, and suspected of being intended for the Slave trade. My suspicions, I have good reason to believe, have been fully realized. She landed a cargo of African Negroes a few days since, near Bahia Honda, in this Island, and her crew found their way to Havana. I have endeavored to find the men, as yet without success. Having understood that one of them was willing to furnish me a statement of the facts, and that he was lying ill at Dr Belot's hospital, I

Bark Ocilla cargo of African brought by her

sent my clerk Mr Woolcott immediately to see him, when it was ascertained that he died on the 6th Inst at 2.30 P.M. His man's name was John Powers. he reported himself at the hospital as a seaman shipped at Havre upon the American Ship Ocilla. and that his place of residence was Philadelphia, where he had his wife and child.

Vessel reported sold at Havre.

Sidney Ashby, who was a part owner, and the master of the Ocilla at the time she left this port, is now here in command of a small schooner called "Princeton" of Key West, which is for sale. He says that he sold the Ocilla at Havre, does not remember the name of the purchaser, and that both he, and the mate, his brother George B. Ashby, left her at that port. Mark Chauncey of

M. Chauncey, master port Havre to Africa left sick there

Philadelphia, was the master on the voyage to Africa. This man has been engaged in

the trade before, and served out a sentence in the prisons of this City, and in the Isle of Pines, when Genl Concha was Governor Genl of Cuba. A Spanish Captain brought the Ship to Cuba. Chauncey was left ill, at the coast of Africa.

Spanish captain brought ship to negroes to Cuba

This confirmation of my original suspicions in regard to this Rpel induces me to suggest to you again the propriety of some action (legislation if necessary) which would at least have a tendency to embarrass this traffic under the flag.

Slave trade flourishing

It occurs to me that our Consuls in Cuba should be empowered to refuse a clearance to any Rpel which they have good reason to believe to be bound to the Coast of Africa. So legitimate Commerce would suffer from such proceeding as the only trade which exists or can exist between this island and the Coast of Africa is more or less connected with the Slave trade.

Consuls in Cuba should be empowered to refuse clearances to vessels suspected of intending to go to Africa

I also take occasion to repeat that the

whereas traffic was never more prosperous than at the present time.

Over 3000 negroes have been landed on the north side of Cuba within a months.

I am Sir With great respect

Your Obt. Servt.

R W. Shufeldt.

Consul Genl.

U. S. Consulate Gen'l
Havana, Nov. 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl
Cuba

Recd.

Re Quillo. Brought a copy of Register kept by Negroes while detained in Cuba

Rec'd Dec 23

U. S. Consulate General
Havana Decr 15th 1862.

Desp. No 118.

Hon: F. W. Seward
Assist Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir.

I have the honor to accompany herewith a copy of the despatch from this Office (No. 62 Septr 20th 1861) and its inclosures, as directed in your communication of the 28th ult.

With great respect
Your Obt Servt
R. W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate General
Havana 15 Dec 1862
R. W. Shufeldt

No 118

1 Enclosure
Red -

accompany copy of dis-
patch no 62 (20th Sept 1861)
& enclosures

Havana Weekly Report,

Mercantile Review, Price Current, and Shipping Intelligencer.

VOL. 44.–Nº 49. ESTABLISHED 1823. | HAVANA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1862. | OFFICE, Nº 2, MERCADERES ST.

Imprenta Mercantil.

LYCEUM BUILDINGS
Nº 2, Mercaderes street.

From this office are issued the following publications:

Havana Weekly Report, Mercantile Review, Price Current, and Shipping Intelligencer (*in English, established in* 1823:) *subscription* $14 *per annum. Single numbers can be had at* 30 *cents each.*

Havana Price Current, (*English*) *letter sheet size, on the sailing of each steamer for the United States. Price* 10 *cents each, or* $1 *per dozen.*

Havana Monthly Report, (*English*) *for the British Mail Steamer price* 20 *cents each or* $2 12½ *cts. per dozen; a smaller edition on thin paper to enclose, is issued, price* 10 *cents each or* $1 *dozen.*

Boletin Comercial, (*in Spanish*) *daily, containing report of sales of produce on the wharf & elsewhere, arrivals & departures of vessels, manifests of cargoes, and the full commercial intelligence of the day; subscription* $1.50 *per month, single copies* 10 *cents each.*

Resumen General, (*in Spanish*) *weekly, containing sales of the week, market review, exports &c, price* 10 *cents each, or* $1 *per dozen, one copy gratis to subscribers to the* Boletin Comercial.

Precios Corrientes, (*in Spanish*) *fortnightly, for the Spanish Mail Steamer, containing sales of the fortnight, market review, shipping intelligence, note of exports &c, price* 20 *cents each or* $2.12½ *per dozen.*

The whole of these publications are on sale at this office only, on their respective days of publication. Any information or corrections are respectfully invited, a book is kept in the office for inserting the same.

PRINTING.

Neatly and carefully executed in English, French and Spanish.

Translations *made at reasonable Charges.*

Particular attention paid to the printing of Prices Current, Circulars, Bills of Lading, Charter Parties, Receipt Notes, Cards, and Commercial forms, for which this office is especially fitted up with new type and machinery.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ADOT, SPALDING & Co, Commission Merchants, 2, Empedrado street.

ARRIGUNAGA (F. de) Commission Merchant, 38 Mercaderes street.

ANGUERA & MARTINEZ, Commission Merchants, 10 Mercaderes street.

AVENDAÑO (J. M.) Commission Merchant, 10 Oficios street.

BARRON (L. G.), Commission Merchant, 76, San Ignacio street.

BERNDES, MURTFELDT & Co, Commission Merchants, 13 Obrapia street.

BOLTON (Ch.), 6, Empedrado street.

BROSCHELL (Ed.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 5, Oficios street.

BROOKS, DOUGLAS & Co, Commission Merchants, 43, Cuba street.

BURNHAM (J. C.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 22, Mercaderes street.

BUSING (Fr.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 37, Mercaderes street.

BANCO ESPAÑOL DE LA HABANA (Spanish Bank), 5, Aguiar street.

CEJAS & GOYENECHEA, ship agents, general average &c & Commission merchants 12, Mercaderes street.

CABARGA (A.) & Co, ship-chandlers, 7, Obispo street.

CABARGA, (J. de) & Co, Commission Merchants 129 Ena street.

CANUEAC Brothers, Commission Merchants, 9, Baratillo street.

CAJA DE AHORROS, Descuentos y Depósitos de la Habana (Savings Bank), 25, O-Reilly street.

CAMPBELL (J.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 18, Obrapia street.

CARO (Ch.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 16, Obrapia street.

CLARKE & Co, Commission Merchants, 15, Mercaderes street.

CAMACHO & PINO (C.), Commission Merchant, 65, Aguiar street.

CHAPMAN (Santiago G.) Consulting Engineer & Contractor: Importer of Steam Engines, vacuum apparatus, & machinery of every description. Agent for Messrs. Fawcett, Preston & Co., Liverpool.—3, Amargura street.

CRAWFORD (J. V.), Agent of the Liverpool Northern Assurance Company, 1, San Pedro street.

CRUZ (J. de la) & Co, Commission Merchants, 4, Sol street.

DELGADO (Manuel), Commission Merchant, 9, Baratillo street.

DEMESTRE (J.) & Co, Commission Merchants 88, Cuba street.

DEULOFEU (N.) Ship Broker, 9, Lamparilla street.

DRAYN (F. P.), Comission Merchant, 12, Mercaderes street.

ECHARTE LAVIÉ & Co, Commission Merchants, Havana & Sagua la Grande, 10, Obispo street.

FERRAN & DUPIERRIS, Commission Merchants, 28, Oficios street.

FESSER & Co, Commission Merchants, Havana & Matanzas, 35, Mercaderes street.

FINLAY & DESVERNINE, Commission Merchants, 46, O'Reilly street.

FRANCKE & Co, Commission Merchants, 11, Mercaderes street.

FINLAY & GANDARA, Commission Merchants, 59, Cuba street.
H. P. FINLAY. J. A. GANDARA.

FISCHER, C. P., Commission Merchant, 20, Obrapia street.

FREIXAS BROTHERS, Wholesale Dealers Obispo street.

GALBRAITH, BROWN & Co, Commission Merchants, 7, Amargura street.

GALDIZ & LEYRO, Ship Brokers & Commission Merchants 26, Mercaderes street

GOICOURIA (F. de) Commission Merchant, 13, Amargura street.

E. J. GOMEZ. S. M. DE SALAS.
GOMEZ & SALAS, General Commission Shipping & forwarding Merchants, 95, Oficios street, Corner of Lamparilla.

GOMEZ (N. J.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 26, Mercaderes street.

HAMEL & Co, Ship Brokers & Commission Merchants, 1, Obispo street.

HELLBERG & Co, Commission Merchants, 3, Empedrado street.

HERRERA (M. A.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 1, Empedrado street.

HERRERA, BOLET & Co, Importers of Dry Goods & Agents for the Porto-Rico & St. Thomas Steamer Packet Line, 6, Amargura street.

HEYMANN (H.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 5, Inquisidor street.

JIMENEZ NEPHEW & Co, Commission Merchants, 9 San Salvador de Orta street.

KIRCH (Charles), Commission Agent, 74 S. Ignacio street.

KOBBE, LULING (A.) & Co, Commission Merchants, Havana & Matanzas, 22, Teniente Rey street.

LEAK (A.) & Co, General Merchants, 11, Mercaderes street.

LACOSTE, (P.,) Sugar Planter, 46, Inquisidor street.

LORENO (Franc.) Commission Merchant, 74 Oficios street.

LEUNDA & BETELU, Commission Merchants, 9, Oficios street.

LLANUSA (J.) Commission Merchant, 7, Oficios street.

LLOPART, VILA & Co, Commission Merchants, Oficios street.

MARQUETTE (J. R.), Commission Merchant, 42, St Ignacio street.

MARTINEZ IBOR (V) Commission Merchant, Deposit of the segar manufactory, *El Principe de Gales*, 17, Obrapia street.

MATHIAS GERSON & Co, Comission Agents, 16, Obrapia street.

MENDOZA VAZQUEZ (J.), Commission Merchant, 110, San Ignacio street.

MERRY (Ed) & Co, Commission Merchants, 2, Mercaderes street.

MEJER & TAPIA, Commission Merchants, 40, San Ignacio street.

MERRY & SAPORTAS, Exchange Brokers, 7, Amargura street.

MEYER & Co, Commission Merchants, 8, Oficios street.

MEEK (G.), Commission Merchant, 31, S. Ignacio street.

MITJANS & Co, Commission Merchants, 114, Calzada del Monte.

MORALES (J. M.) & Co, Commission Merchants, Havana, Matanzas & Cardenas, 5, Baratillo street.

MORISON BROTHERS, Commission Merchants, 58, Cuba street.

MOURGUE Brothers, Commision Merchants & Importers of all classes of machinery especially for Sugar estates. Sole agents in Cuba of the *Vieille Montagne* Zinc Company, 19, San Ignacio street.

MYERS, (S. M.) Commission Merchant, 90 Oficios street.

NEILSON, WILLIAM, Commission Merchant 4, Sol street.

NEWCOMB (Francis D.) Ship Broker, Commercial correspondent and general average accountant, 15 Teniente Rey street.

NOY, (Fr.) & STOCKER., Commission Merchants 1, Lamparilla street.

NENNINGER, (M.) ship agent, general average accountant & Commision merchant, 10, Mercaderes street.

OLIVER, JOHN B., Commission Agent, 10, Mercaderes street.

PARIS, BAILIEFF & Co, Commission Merchants, 5, Oficios street.

PENOT (CH.) & Co, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran &c, 160, Industria street.

PATRICK & Co, Commission Merchants, 76, Cuba street.

PEREZ SANTA MARIA (Rafael), Commission Merchant, 36, San Ignacio street.

PORTILLA (J. de la) Commission Merchant, 25, Inquisidor street.

RAFECAS (J.) & Co, Commission Merchants 10, Oficios street.

RIGAL, DARDET & Co, Commission Merchants, 39, Obispo street.

ROSS & BEANES, Importers of Sugar Engines & Mills, Gas apparatus and every kind of Machinery, & Commission Merchants, 27, Mercaderes street.

ROTTMANN & FINKE, Commission Merchants, 3, Mercaderes street.

RASCH, George, Shipping Agent, 9, Lamparilla street.

RUNGE, BALBIANI & Co, Commission Merchants, 48, Oficios street.

RIVERA (R) Commission Merchant, 23, Sol street.

SAMÁ, SOTOLONGO & Co, Commission Merchants, 2, Baratillo street.

SCHARFENBERG, TOLMÉ & Co, Commission Merchants, 56, San Ignacio street.

SCHMIDT & STERN, Commission Merchants, 9, Lamparilla street.

SCHMIDT, Francis C., Commission Agent, 64, San Ignacio street.

F. SCHNABELIUS & Co, importers of American fresh fish, 3, O'Reilly street.

SERPA (Ant) & Co, Commission Merchants 17, Obispo street.

SOLÁ, CARBONELL & Co, Commission Merchants, 114, Cuba street.

SOTOLONGO, Ant., Commission Merchant, 29, Teniente Rey street.

SUAREZ (C.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 2, Sol street.

SANTELICES (M. de), Commission Merchant, 5, San Ignacio street.

SAMA & CARRERAS, Coal Dealers, & Agents for the Floating Dock 2 Baratillo street.

SUSINI (Luis) & Son Owners of the *Honrades* Cigarettes Manufactory, 90, San Ignacio street.

TRONCOSO, BUSTAMANTE & Co, Commission Merchants, 14 Amargura street.

TYNG (Ch.) & Co, Commission Merchants, and U.-States Marine Insurance Agents 15, Obispo street.

TORICES, PUENTE & Co, Commission Merchants, 11, Lamparilla street.

TUG BOAT, Office at the Old line of Havana & Regla, Ferry Boats.

TAYLOR (GEO. T.) Importer of Dry Goods Commission Merchant, 3 Amargura street.

UHAGON BROTHERS & Co, Bankers, N. 8, San Ignacio street.

ULRICI & BARROSO, Commission Merchants 16, Oficios street.

UPMANN (H.) & Co, Commission Merchants in Tobacco & Segars. Office San Miguel street, 108, Manufactory same street, 85.

VIGNIER, ROBERTSON & Co, Commission Merchants, 38, Mercaderes street.

WILL (L.) & Co, Commission Merchants 164 Habana street.

WADE (E.), Commission Merchant, 2, Empedrado street.

WHITMAN (J. E.), Commission Merchant, 26, Mercaderes street.

YNCLAN & ESCHAUZIER, Commission Merchants, 29, Mercaderes street.

ZANGRONIZ (I. M.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 16, Lamparilla street.

ZAVALA (B.), Commission Agent, Depot of the segar manufactory *Nueva Bretaña* 34, Oficios street.

ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES
OF STEAMERS AT THE PORT OF HAVANA.

ARRIVALS.

New-York.

Dec 7th@8th—Am mail steamer COLUMBIA, captain Barton, to J. M. Morales & Co.

Dec 7th—Amer mail steamer ROANOKE, captain Thompson, to C. P. Fischer.

Dec 10th—Amer mail steamer UNION, captain Wilson, to J. de Cabarga & Co.

Veracruz.

Dec 6th—British R. M. steamer CONWAY, captain Bar, to J. T. Crawford.

DEPARTURES.

New-York.

Dec 6th—Amer mail steamer EAGLE, capt Adams, by J. M. Morales & Co.

Dec 15th—Amer mail steamer UNION, captain Wilson, by J. de Cabarga & Co.

New-Orleans.

Dec 7th—Amer mail steamer ROANOKE, captain Thompson, by C. P. Fischer.

Dec 12th—Amer mail steamer COLUMBIA, captain Barton, by J. M. Morales & Co.

St. Thomas.

Dec 7th—British R. M. steamer CONWAY, captain Bar, by J. T. Crawford.

Dec 17th—Spanish steamer MAISÍ, capt Muniategui, by San Pelayo, Pardo & Co.

Dec 18th — Spanish steamer MÉJICO, captain Ortega, by M. de Santelices.

Cádiz.

Dec 15th—Spanish R. M. steamer PUERTO RICO, captain Soler, by Samá, Sotolongo & Co.

MARINE LIST.

HAVANA——Arrived

Nov 29th—Brit str Ossian, Howling, Toulon
Brit ship Theodor Knoop, Wright.....Liverpool
Brit brig Pride of Jersey, Legros.....Newport E
30th—Amer schr Dolphin, Tyler, Key West
Amer schr Adele, Snow.....Matanzas
Amer schr Enoch Pratt, Gould, Newport
Amer schr Snowdrift, Whitman, New-York
Sard barque Utah, Olivari, New-Orleans
Span pol Primera de Algeciras, Domingo, Cuba
Dec 1st—Am schr J. W. Maitland, Horton, Philadelphia
2nd—Amer str Eagle, Adams.....New-York
Span barque Nivaria, Castro.....Canaries
3rd—Amer str Creole, Couch, New-Orleans
Amer barque Aberdeen, Cockeran.....Portland
Amer bque St. Peter, Savin, New-York
Amer schr C. A. Farnsworth, Hodsdon, Bangor
Amer schr Medora, Chase.....Baltimore
Amer smk Belle of the Cape, Torrellas, Key West
Span barque Jóven Emilia, Echavarría, Santander
Span pol Dulcinea, Pagés.....Montevideo
Sp pol Maria Asunta, Isern, Montevideo
Sp brig Presidente, Ventura, Montevideo
Span brig Amable Rosa, Carrau, Buenos Ayres
4th—Span schr Cantinera Catalana, Blanco, Sisal
Span steamer Canarias, Moliner...Cádiz, Canaries, Porto Rico & St. Domingo
Span brig Nuevo Pepillo, Senande.....Corunna & Porto Rico.
5th—Amer schr Ocean Ranger, Lewis.....Portand.
Amer smk Piramista, Williams, Key West
Span brig Pirro, Guardiola.....B. Ayres.
Span brig Julio, Urrisaiz.....Hamburg.

Cleared

Nov 29th—Amer brig Reporter, Ginn.....Philadelphia
Amer brig Experiment, Gilbert, Tabasco
Am schr T. E. Bond, Lowe, New-Orleans
Amer smk Welcome, Blanche, Key West
Amer smk Pacific, Appeldor, Key West
Brit brig Magnet, Roche.....Halifax
Brit schr Trial, Hannah.....Nassau
Span str Santo Domingo, Lastra...Cádiz
Span ship Encanto, Alvarez.....Cádiz
Dec 1st—Amer bque Courser, Griffin, New-Orleans
Amer brig Tahity, Lamon.....New-York
Amer brig Calmuck, Johnson.....Boston
Brit ship Josephine, Hunt.....Falmouth
Brit brig Lone Star, Donald, River Clyde
2nd—Span brig Francisco, Cavieses.....Santander
Span brig Piedad, Garay.....Antwerp
3rd—Amer brig L. M. Merrit, Berry, New-York
Amer brig Milwaukie, Brown, Sierra-Morena & Cardenas
Amer schr Lion, Creighton, Philadelphia
Span ship Dos Hermanos, Echavarría, Corunna
Span ship Nueva Buenaventura, Altril, Santander
Span ship Teresa, García.....Santando
Sp brig Nuestra Señora de las Victorias, Ormaechea, Cardenas
4th—Amer str Creole, Couch.....New-York
Amer smk Belle of the Cape, Torrellas, Key West
Brit schr Onward, Anderson, Matamoros
Span ship Castilla, García.....Santander
Span ship Sobano, Uriarte.....Veracruz
Span brig Nuestra Señora del Cármen, Larrauri, Falmouth
5th—Span bque Lima, Lachondo, Falmouth
Span brig Paquete de San Sebastian.....Campo, Santander y St Sebastian
Span brig Pepita, Acevedo.....Veracruz

MATANZAS——Arrived

Nov 28th—Sp bque Hermosa de Trasmiera, Aguirre, Havana
30th—Span schr Pubila, Guardiola, Monte Video
Span pol Teresa, Majó.....Buenos Aires
Dec 2nd—Amer bque Massasoit, Marshall, Boston
3rd—Am brig Daniel Boone, Seger, Portland
Span brig Cecilia, Ferrer, Buenos Ayres
Span pol Paratons, Maristany, Santander

Cleared

Nov 27th—Brit brig Brisk, Wren, Holmes Hole
French barque S. H., Lion.....Bordeaux
28th—Brit schr Mary Jane, Crosby.....Baltimore
Span brig Roger de Flor, Alsina.....Marseilles
29th—Amer barque Canada, Mc Donald, Portland
Amer bque Harmon, Buckley, Portland
Amer schr Mohawk, Staples, Baltimore
Dec 2nd—Amer schr Mindoro, Sargent, New-York
3rd—Span barque Rosario, Treya, Málaga

CARDENAS——Sailed

Nov 27th—Am bque Mary C. Fox, Frederick, Portland
Amer schr Trident, Snow.....Havana
29th—Amer brig H. E. Wheeler, Pinkham, New-York
Am brig Benjamin Carver, Penny, New-York

CAIBARIEN——Arrived

Nov 12th—Amer brig Moonlight, Wooster, Boston
14th—Amer brig Iza, Thompson, New-York

Sailed

Nov 12th—Amer ship Betsey Williams, Williams, Boston

ZAZA——Arrived

Nov 21st—Amer brig Pedro Sanchez Dolz, Wallace, New-York

SAGUA LA GRANDE——Arrived

Nov 22nd—Am brig Resolute, Gray, New-York

St JAGO DE CUBA——Arrived

Nov 24th—Span str Méjico, Ortega, Havana
26th—Amer ship Morning Star, Sterling, New-York
Sp pol Venturita, Morislan, Montevideo

EXPORTS
FROM THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

FROM HAVANA.

Nov 29th—Philadelphia per Amer brig *Reporter*, by Gomez & Salas, sugar ⅓ box, segars 1 mille & Sundries.

Tabasco per Amer brig *Experiment*, by M. Nenninger, wax 74 arrobes, cigarettes 2,000 packets & Sundries.

New-Orleans per Amer schr *T. E. Bond*, by M. Neninger, coffee 449 arrobes, segars 24½ mille, leaf tobacco 330 lbs, cigarettes 2,000 packets.

Cádiz per Span str *Santo Domingo*, by Samá, Sotolongo & Co, sugar 191½ boxes, coffee 14 arrobes, segars 266 mille, cigarettes 416 packets, tortoise-shell 114 lbs.

Cádiz per Span ship *Encanto*, by J. de Cabarga & Co, sugar 472 boxes, rum 50½ pipes & 1 bbl, segars 16 mille, leaf tobacco 19,174 lbs, cigarettes 100 packets, mahogany 60 varas.

Dec 1st—Falmouth per Brit ship *Josephine*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 1,400 boxes.

River Clyde per Brit brig *Lone Star*, by Fesser & Co, sugar 1,568 boxes.

2nd—Santander & Bilboa per Span brig *Francisco*, by San Pelayo, Pardo & Co, sugar 483 boxes, coffee 6 arrobes, wax 56 do, rum 98 pipes, segars 89½ mille, leaf tobacco 20,482 lbs, cigarettes 4,781 packets.

Antwerp per Span brig *Piedad*, by G. Marsden, sugar 578 boxes, segars 201 mille, leaf tobacco 27,703 lbs.

3rd—New-York per Amer brig *L. M. Merrit*, by Hamel & Co, sugar 337 boxes, cotton 137½ bales, old iron 40 tons.

Philadelphia per Amer schr *Lion*, by J. R. Marquette, sugar 273 boxes.

Corunna per Span ship *Dos Hermanos*, by Rodriguez & Seoaje, sugar 250½ boxes, coffee 10 arrobes, rum 170 pipes.

Santander per Span ship *Nueva Buenaventura*, by Samá, Sotolongo & Co, sugar 1,500 boxes, coffee 6 arrobes, rum 100 pipes.

Santander per Span ship *Teresa*, by Samá, Sotolongo & Co, sugar 1,000 boxes.

4th—Matamoros per Brit schr *Onward*, by F. Schnabelius, salt 250 bags.

Santander per Span ship *Castilla*, by San Pelayo, Pardo & Co, sugar 1,440 boxes.

Veracruz per Span ship *Sobano*, by J. Marañon & Brothers, sugar 155 boxes, coffee 240 arrobes, wax 49 arrobes, segars 81 mille, cigarettes 125,500 packets, cattle 150 head.

Falmouth per Span brig *Nuestra Señora del Cármen*, sugar 800 boxes.

5th—Falmouth per Span bque *Lima*, by Fesser & Co, sugar 1537 boxes.

Santander per Span brig *Paquete de San Sebastian*, by Leunda & Beteló, sugar 405 boxes, wax 1,279 mille, cigarettes 2,000 packets, cotton 42 bales.

Veracruz per Span brig *Pepita*, by Galdiz & Leyro, cattle 80 head.

FROM MATANZAS.

Nov 27th—Bordeaux per French barque *S. H.*, by Marchal Brothers, molasses 400 hhds.

28th—Marseilles per Span brig *Roger de Flor*, by F. Gumá & Co, sugar 483 boxes.

Dec 3rd—Málaga per Span barque *Rosario*, by C. de la Torriente, sugar 100 boxes, cotton 351 bales.

EXPORTED January 1st to date.

Destination.	Sugar. Boxes.	Sugar. Hhds.	Mol. Hhds.
United-States	20,840	40.201	40,370
Great-Britain	125,123	17,663	37,304
Russia	.....	.....	.....
Norw., Swd. & Den.	6,690	.....	.....
Hamb. & Bremen	2,836	428	.....
Holland	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	1,256	.....	.....
France	15,711	2,188	2,353
Spain	60,330	2,001	1,666
Italy & Trieste	5,903	769	.....
Brit. Provinces N. A	47	624	2,324
South America &c.	8,773	.....	.....
TOTAL to 3rd Dec.	247,009	63,874	84,017
Same period 1861	222,118	64,114	73,343

Stock of sugar on the 3rd inst.

	Boxes.	Hhds.
In first hands	4,487	13
Second hands	3,658	700
Total	8,145	713

Melado ..... hhds.
Molasses ..... 122 hhds.

FROM CARDENAS.

Nov 24th—New-York per Amer barque *B. Colcord*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 387 hhds.

28th—New-York per Amer brig *Benjamin Carver*, by J. M. Churchill, sugar 212 hhds.

New-York per Amer brig *H. E. Wheeler*, by J. M. Churchill, molasses 220 hhds.

Cork per Brit barque *Thomas*, by J. Ferrin, sugar 16 boxes, molasses 250 hhds.

January 1st to November 28th

CLEARED.	SUGAR. HHDS.	SUGAR. BOXES.	MOL. HHDS.
New-York	30,162	2,724	6,775
Boston	2,562	51	18,018
Philadelphia	4,741	721	5,529
Portland	1,269	1,070	23,158
Baltimore	2,154	.....	847
Other Ports U. S.	781	250	5,065
Great-Britain	17,839	5,110	21,083
Spain	.....	7,507	.....
Brit Provinces	241	.....	358
France	.....	.....	298
Other Ports	938	631	1,357
TOTAL to Nov 28th	60,687	18,064	82,488

SUGAR WAREHOUSES.

REGLA.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last	42,961	122
Received this week	395	36
Total	43,356	158
Withdrawn this week	11,698	100
Stock this morning	31,658	58
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date	681,435	7,896

SAN JOSE.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last	12,637	...
Received this week	90	...
Total	12,727	...
Withdrawn this week	1,248	...
Stock this morning	11,479	...
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date	212,178	32

HACENDADOS.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last	4,881	...
Received this week	.....	...
Total	4,881	...
Withdrawn this week	308	...
Stock this morning	4,573	...
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date	68,753	949

SANTA CATALINA.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last	5.138	...
Received this week	226	...
Total	5,364	...
Withdrawn this week	2,676	...
Stock this morning	2.688	...
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date	144,669	40

Commercial Review
OF THE
HAVANA MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 5TH DEC. 1862.

Sugar [*Clayed*].—During the week just closed the market is very inanimate and we do not hear of any sales of importance, the nominal price asked by Planters is 6¾ rials D. S. No. 12 per arrobe, while on the part of buyers there is offered 6½ and very little disposition to operate even at this figure. Some planters are consequently shipping off their stock on their own account we hear of some 2000 boxes being thus disposed of by one planter.

We quote:

Dutch	5	@ 10	5¼	@ 6¼	rls
Standard	11	@ 12	6⅛	@ 6¾	rls
Num.	13	@ 14	7	@ 7¼	rls
	15	@ 17	7½	@ 8	rls
	18	@ 20	8⅛	@ 9⅛	rls
Whites inf. to middling			10	@ 10½	rls
Whites good to fine			11	@ 11¾	rls
Whites sup. & florete			12	@ 13	rls

Nº 12 at 6¾ rials ℘ arrobe = 21s. 0d stg. ℘ cwt. free on board at 12 % prem. of Exchange and 26 fcs 82 cts ℘ 50 kilos. Exchange on Paris at 2 ℘ % D.

The arrivals of sugar this week at this port amount to about 750 bxs & ... hhds (coastwise 600 boxes & ... hhds), and the shipments hence and from Matanzas to 12,975 boxes and — hhds, distributed as follows, viz:

	Havana. Boxes.	Havana. Hhds.	Matanzas. Boxes.	Matanzas. Hhds
New-York	337	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia	274	.....	.....	.....
River Clyde	1,568	.....	.....	.....
Falmouth	3,737	.....	.....	.....
Antwerp	578	.....	.....	.....
Marseilles	.....	.....	483	.....
Spain	5,743	.....	100	.....
Veracruz	155	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL	12,392	.....	583	.....

The total shipments from the two ports rom 1st January to date compare as follows:

	1862. Boxes	1862. Hhds.	1861. Boxes	1861. Hhds
U. States	77,720	48,880	128,235	55,503
G. Britain	523,277	22,935	439,358	24,778
N. Europe	106.546	576	118,905	1,802
France	215,626	2,768	240,575	2,216
S. Europe	292,495	3,060	222,412	305
O. Ports	28,163	1,229	15,587	241
TOTAL	1.243,827	79,448	1.165,072	84,845

The stock of clayed sugars in warehouse here & at Matanzas we estimate at about 59,000 boxes against 17,000, 38,000 & 40.000 boxes same date 1861, 1860 & 1859.

Rum.—Is selling at $26 for ordinary quality in old casks ready for shipment, with a moderate demand.

Honey.—Nominal at 4¼ rls ℘ gallon.

Wax.—We quote: Yellow at $7½ to $8½, and White $10 to $11 per arrobe.

Tobacco & Cigars.—We refer to the report on another portion of the paper.

IMPORTS.

The market continues exceedingly dull the business effected this week is very limited and prices generally lower than during the previous ones. Dealers purchase only small lots of goods, at low figures, and on credit; for this period of the year business in imported articles is in any thing but a satisfactory state.

Beans.—No sales to report from the wharf, there is less abundance & sales can be made with more facility at our quotations.

Bran.—Nothing doing, demand but moderate.

Brooms. — Large size fine painted handles scarce and enquired for.

Cabbages.—500 per *Enoch Pratt* fm Newport in bad order sold at $20 per 100 heads.

Candles.—Dull at the quotations, no sales this week either of Composition or Tallow.

Candlewick.—Scarce and in demand at advancing rates.

Cider.—The demand for Champagne Cider is good & the supply limited.

Coals.—The influx of war strs French, and American, has tended to relieve the market somewhat of the large stock here and sales are more readily made at $6 per ton, the stock is however still large.

Cotton.—Dull, we hear of a sale of a lot middling at 44 cents per lb, no imports. Export 137 bales & packages per *L. M. Merrit* for New-York & 42 bales for Santander. Total 179 bales.

Corn.—No sales to report, large supplies in store, and American would barely obtain 3 rials per arrobe.

Eggs.—Limed eggs abundant, fine fresh are scarce and in demand.

Fish.—Of all kinds very scarce, and for want of recent arrivals or sales, our quotations must be considered as nominal. *Mackerel* 25 barrels ex *Ocean Wave* from New-York sold at $11 each.

Flour. — Spanish continues to arrive and is dull of sale at the quotations.

Fruits.—APPLES: the demand continues good, and supply is lighter, the only sale is 230 bbls inferior per *Eagle* from New-York at $3¼ each, and by same steamer 33 bbls PEARS sold at $6 each. FIGS: 5 casks Smyrna in drums per *Eagle* from New-York sold at $21 per qtl. In other fruits nothing doing. To day ex *Aberdeen* from Portland 195 barrels APPLES were sold at a price not stated.

Hay.—The extreme scarcity of this article continues, and the supply quite inadequate to the demand, 200 bales ex *St Peter* from New-York sold at $7½ each and we hear of small sales at $8½ per bale. No arrivals of European.

Hides.—Dull at about 20 rials each.

Lard. — In the face of a heavy stock and low prices, we have almost daily arrivals, both directly and coastwise; dealers purchase very cautiously in small lots and at gradually reducing rates. There are quite a number of holders, many of whom are anxious sellers, as orders have been given from the Custom-House to make room in the store for new arrivals. Sundry lots of soft lard have been sold at $12 to $13 ℘ qtl, while others have been refused even at the latter figure. Sales are reported as follows: 50 tierces coastwise receipt at $13¼; from store 50 do, $13¼; 100 kegs $13¼; 250 do, $13, and 55 tins ex *Abbyla*, from Boston, on account of the packages and quality, at $15½ ℘ quintal. Market closes very weak. Stock not exactly ascertainable; but estimated at fully 5,600 tierces and barrels. and 5,400 kegs.

Lumber.—W. P.: continues to arrive in abundance. A cargo of superior W. P. boards from Nova Scotia has obtained $33. Ex *Caroline Eddy* from Bangor the cargo sold, W. P: boards at $31 and Spruce at $22, ex *C. A. Farnsworth* from Bangor, the cargo 80,000 feet sold at $31½ for W. P. boards and Spruce at $23½ per mille feet. Norway pine is worth $22 per mille. SUGAR BOX SHOOKS 9½ to 10 rials each, in other descriptions of lumber nothing doing of importance.

Malt Liquor.—Some arrivals of American bulk ale, but no sales reported. British bottled ale 50 bbls quarts ex *Matilde*, from Liverpool, sold at $2½; 50 do pints, at $4¼, and 10 do do porter, at $3¾ per dozen quarts.

Nails.—500 kegs ℘ *Eagle*, from New York, sold at $5⅝ ℘ qtl.

Naval Stores. — Small arrivals and sales at prices not reported.

Oats.—In fair supply: demand moderate.

Oils.—The only business reported is in COAL OIL. The news of the rise of the prices in the North, has thus far had very little effect here. A large lot in tins ex *Talavera*, from Boston, sold at 81¼ cents, and 25 barrels ex *Abbyla*, from same port, at 85 cents ℘ gallon.

Onions.—Large red, in good condition continue scarce and in demand. Sales, ex *Enoch Pratt* from Newport 400 bbls at $4½ 23,000 strings $8 per 100 strings ex *Eagle* steamer from New-York 120 bbls strings at $4 and 100 more at $4¾ each.

Paper.—The market is well supplied with common American Yellow Wrapping, at low prices, and there is a considerable quantity afloat unsold.

Potatoes.—Are more abundant but as the demand for good sound white potatoes is active, prices are fully maintained: ex *Enoch Pratt* from Newport 1,100 barrels sold at $4¾ and ex *Eagle* steamer from New-York 720 bbls in sundry lots at $5 each. To day 608 barrels ex *Medora* from Baltimore and 58 do per *Aberdeen* from Portland sold at reserved rates.

In our review of 10th October a sale of 30 bbls ex *A. D. Jordan* was stated at $5 should have been $4¾ per barrel,

Poultry.—No arrivals of American recently, Native & Mexican in better supply price somewhat lower.

Provisions:

BEEF. — In bbls, abundant with a light demand.

PORK.—A fair demand for good prime and mess.

CLEAR PORK. — Very dull; no sales reported.

HAMS.—American, particularly of inferior quality are abundant, and move off slowly at low rates, the demand for this description is much reduced. Sales this week, ex *Fannie* from Philada., 31 tierces and 30 barrels, at $14½; ex *Ocean Wave*, 20 bbls sugar cured, at $15, ex *Abbyla*, fm Boston, 3 casks and 3 bbls inferior salted, at $12½ ℘ qtl. Today, 10 barrels sugar cured ex *Mary Alvina*, from New York, sold at $16 per qtl. closing firmer.

BUTTER. — The market continues overstocked with inferior qualities; superior is scarce and in good demand; ex *Eagle* stmr from New York, 150 kegs sold at $24 and 25 bbls at $24¼ per qtl.

CHEESE.—In good demand; per *Eagle*, from New York, 221 boxes E. D., sold at $16, 50 boxes also sold at $10 per qtl.

Rice.—Continues dull of sale at previous low rates, the stock both in first and second hands being considerable. Sales ex *Union* from Liverpool 300 bags long grained India at 12¾ and 950 do round grained at 11⅛ rials per arrobe. Spanish 300 bags sold at 10 rials per arrobe.

Salt. —Demand fair & stock light of fine salt; 300 bags per *Eagle* steamer from New-York sold at 30 rials per 200 lbs.

Spices.—200 bags BLACK PEPPER per *Eagle* from New-York sold at $14 per qtl.

Soap.—No sales of American which is scarce, but of Spanish 950 boxes sold at $7 per qtl.

Tasajo (JERKED BEEF.)—There have been no sales here, but the Matanzas market has been cleared of all afloat at 8 rials for some 22,000 qtls. Stock of old beef in store 6,000 qtls.

Vinegar.—10 butts from Cádiz sold at $30 each.

Wines.—The only business is in bottled wines of which 168 cases sold at $4 & $4½ per case.

Freights.—The demand for vessels is light and quite irregular; the charters of the week are as follows:

EUROPE, &c.

Falmouth and orders. — Brit brig *Pride*, 1100 boxes sugar, at £2.10.

Liverpool.—Span bque *Union*, 1,600 boxes sugar, £1.15.

Marseilles. — Span brig *Arrogante Emilio*, 1,200 boxes sugar, $2⅝ ea.

Valencia. — Span bque *Magdalena*, 2,000 bales tobacco, 9 rls ea.

DO. VIA N. ORLEANS.

Barcelona. — Span ship *Valparaiso*, 150,000 staves, $62½ per mille.

Bordeaux.—Span ship *Número Cuatro*, staves at $60 per mille; Spanish ship *Nicaria*, staves at $60 ℘ mille.

We quote:

G.-Brit. for orders	£2.10	@	£2.12.6	
G.-Brit. direct	£1.15	@	£2.5	
Hamb. & Bremen	£2.10	@	£ 2.15	
Mediterranean	$2	@	$2½	
France	—	@	—	
Spain	$2	@ $	℘ box.	SUGAR.
U.-States	rs.4	@ rs.	℘ box.	SUGAR.
	$2	@ $	℘ hhd.	SUGAR.

Exchange.—Shortly after the arrival of the steamer *Eagle* there was a somewhat active demand for bills on the North, and 60 days A 1 paper was placed at 26½ to 26 % D.: rates have since advanced to 22 % D. for short sight. We believe some good 60 days bills closed for by the brokers at 24½ % D. have not been all disposed of. Sterling has been dull of sale, though firm, at 11½ to 12½ % P.

We quote:

London	11½	@	12½	℘ % P.
Paris	2	@	1¾	℘ % D.
Hamburg	44/			
Spain, 60 days	2½	@	3	℘ % P.
90 days	1½	@	2	℘ % P.
New-York	s/s 23	@	22	℘ % D.
Boston				
N.-Orleans	None.			

COMPARATIVE number of vessels in the port of Havana.

DECEMBER 5th	1862.	1861.	1860.
SHIPS & BARQUES	44	50	40
BRIGS	53	57	62
SCHOONERS	24	21	8
TOTAL	121	128	110

HAVANA TOBACCO MARKET.

BERNDES, MERTFELDT & Co's Circular.
HAVANA, December 6th 1862.

Tobacco. — During the past month shipments to the North of Europe have been heavy, as shown in our statement at foot. They proceed from purchases of assorted lots of good Partido and "second grades" Vuelta-Abajo, as well as fillers alone; mostly, though of the former, made at prices varying little from former quotations, viz.: $100 @ $130 for 1sts @ 5ths, $50 @ $60 for 6ths, $20 @ $30 for 7ths, 8ths, &c., according to quality, classification and bulk, as regards fillers.—Some 3000 bales of indifferent fillers have been taken at $19 @ $20 ℘ quintal; also a good many assorted lots of a similar quality, at $25 @ $27 ℘ bale, by the agents of the Spanish contract — who have stopped buying, however, for the past week, in view of the demand for Germany paying as high as $25 ℘ quintal, for fillers of a suitable description; a lot of indifferent quality was paid at $23 ℘ quintal, and holders are generally standing upon higher prices than they did a fortnight ago. Fillers of any description are becoming reduced in quantity. In assorted lots shippers are at present doing little or nothing, and also manufacturers buy very cautiously, not caring to lay in stock of Tobacco, which, in the most part, will not be available for some time to come. They paid as follows: $130 @ $200 for 1sts @ 5ths, $90 @ $120 for 6ths, $40 @ $50 for 7ths, $25 @ $30 for 8ths, &c., according to quality, classification and bulk as regard fillers. Of these qualities our market is well supplied, whilst of "Partido" and "second grades Vuelta-Abajo," our stock is comparatively small.—Of Vuelta-Arriba stocks are very much diminished. "San Juan de los Remedios" has been bought extensively for the Spanish contract, at $18 ℘ bale of an average weight of about 70 lbs. — Also, what little of Sagua de Tánamo there was in the market, has been secured by the same party, at $18 and $19 ℘ quintal, with the exception of a parcel bought for Hamburg. Of Mayarí, Gibara, &c., there is none left on hand.—The news about the new crop is very cheerful, particularly as regards the Vuelta-Abajo, where the young plant is in a much advanced state and more so than last year at the same period. The Partido districts are in this respects less favored, however, the prospect even there is pretty good. On the other hand of the Vuelta-Arriba the accounts are rather discouraging in this respect. PICADURA: a good article can be bought from $6 @ $7 ℘ arrobe.

TABLE OF EXPORTS UP TO THE 1ST OF DEC. AS COMPARED WITH LAST YEAR.

	1862. 24 Oct.	1862. 1st Dec.	1861. 1st Dec.
U. States..(*)	1.033,811	1.141,129	993,670
U. Kingdom.	129,459	155,687	248,697
Hbrg & Br...	1.416,925	1.865,042	742,329
Holld & Belg	151,593	205,930	134,101
France	2,533	2,533	133,619
Spain	978,535	1.264,170	596,181
Elsewhere	5,619	5,619	1,832
Pounds	3.718,475	4.640,110	2.850,429

Segars.—The northerly winds experienced lately having done a good deal towards curing the tobacco and settling colors, new Segars show in some degree to better advantage. Full sized Regalias and media Regalias are in an increased request for

(*) Include shipments made via New-York for Germany.

California and an advance on former quotations has been granted in some instances. Conchas and other sizes for the New York market are rather neglected and can now & then be bought cheaper. The demand for Europe is not large, but steady at full prices. For 3ds of Londres proceeding from the French contract from $15 a $16 is generally demanded, and they are seldom found below these rates. The following table shows that our Exports are still considerably short of what they were last year.

	1862	1861
	mille	*mille*
United States.....	21,130	29,767
United Kingdom.....	24,212	34,176
Hamburg & Brem...	20,749	32,259
Holland & Belgium..	6,821	6,095
France.....	24,534	27,597
Spain.....	9,541	9,988
Elsewhere.....	0,371	5,984
	112,358	142,875

IMPORTATIONS AT HAVANA.

NOVEMBER.

Newport, R. I., per Amer schr *E. Pratt*–30
Consignees: J. C. Burnham & Co.

Onions 23,000 strings & 400 bbls, potatoes 1,100 do, cabbages 500, hoops 1,400, Consignees.

DECEMBER.

Philada. per Amer schr *J. W. Maitland*–1
Consignees: Ulrice & Barroso.

Sugar box shooks 1,950, Adot, Spalding & Co—mdse 50 cs, lard 19 kegs, beef 50 do, Brooks, Douglas & Co—pork 13 cs, candles 100 cs, ale 10 bbls, J. R. Marquette—rosin 89 ditto, M. Riquelme — tallow 50 do, T. Blanco—ale 12 do, candles 100 cs, W. Neilson—mdse 5 cases, L. Will & Co—railway cars 2, platforms 4, machinery 16 pieces, Sundries.

Canary Islands per Span bque *Nivaria*—2
Consignee: C. Camacho y Pino.

Flagstones 12,000, onions 1,141 hampers 8 serons & 34 bbls, fish 100 do, wine 10 do, 2/8 do & 1 case, potatoes 5,001 hampers & 16 bbls, preserves 1 do & 3 cs, brandy 166 dmjhns, marjoram 27 bags, mdse 2 cases, Consignee—beans 15 bags, J. de la Cruz & Co—fish 3 pipes, potatoes 12 hampers & 10 bbls, mdse 2 pkges, Sundries.

New York per American steamer *Eagle*—2
Consignees: J. M. Morales & Co.

Cheese 50 cs, salt 300 bags, pepper 200 do, potatoes 200 bbls, nails 500 kegs, lard 50 tierces, Consignees—ditto 100 ditto, A. Kobbe, Luling Co — mdse 10 cs, A. Sotolongo & Co—do 2 do, L. Will & Co—do 4 pkges, L. Susini & Son—do 6 do, Finlay & Gándara—cotton cards 25 cs. J. A. Bances —mdse 6 packages, tea 20/2 chests, J. M. Avendaño — paper 1 pkge, Morrison Bros —brooms 12 dozen, butter 4 kges, mdse 13 cs, A. Cabarga & Co — do 5 do, potatoes 600 bbls, J. Solis—do 411 do, onions 220 do, apples 230 do, pears 33 do, lard 100 kegs, bntter 175 do, cheese 100 cs, Berndes, Murtfeldt & Co—eggs 20 bbls, C. Tyng & Co—do 88 do, C. Penot & Co—fruits 2 do, Llopart, Vila & Co—butter 5 kegs, F. Schnabelius & Co—Cheese 121 cs— Cahuzac Bros—Specie $2235, 2 bags, Finlay & Desvernine—horses 5, J. Tanco—butter 1 ₰, tobacco 2 cs, cotton cards 15 cs, sewing machines 37 cs, seeds 1 ₰, potatoes 120 bbls, figs 5 casks, beef 3 cs, fowls 16 cages, animals 6 coops, horses 7, mdise 140 pkges, Sundries.

MATANZAS MARKET.

(Special Correspondence.)

Matanzas, 3rd December 1862.

SUGAR (Clayed).—The reduced stock of this article still held in first hands about 4,500 boxes, composed of qualities very little suitable for shipment, impedes all transactions worthy to be taken into consideration, prices thus are entirely nominal, some small lots sold to Spanish houses and sugar retailers, can of course form no criterion, and we in consequence do not alter our last quotations.

Cucuruchos Nº	8 to	9	5¼	to 5½	rs @
„	„	10 „ 11	6	„ 6½	rs „
Browns.....	„	12 „ 14	6¾	„ 7¼	„ „
Yellows.....	„	15 „ 16	7¾	„ 8	„ „
„	„	17 „ 18	8½	„ 9	„ „
„	„	19 „ 20	0	„ 0	„ „
Whites low to good			10	„ 10½	„ „
„ fine to florete			0	„ 0	„ „

Exports since the 27th ultimo 483 boxes for Marseilles y Genoa. Stock in first hands 4487 boxes and in second hands 3758 boxes In contracts for the next season we have not heard of any having been made recently, the pretensions of planters bein too high to admit of purchasers coming forward, and asking prices equivalent to our quotations, besides heavy cash advances.

Muscovado.—We have no change whatever to note in this article as no transactions have come under our knowledge. The only stock in the market belongs to second hand holders, who intend to ship it shortly for the Northern States. There is very little movement for contracts of the coming crop and we only know of three or four small crops at ½ to ¾ rls. @ less than the current price at the time of delivery and with moderate cash advances. Stock in first hands 13 hhds. In second hands 700 hhds. No exports since our last.

Molasses sugar.—Nothing left of the old crop in the market.

Melado.—The market is likewise exhausted of this kind of produce.

MOLASSES.—There is at present but few lots in second hands that hardly reach 100 hhds which not meeting any offer will be shipped for holders account. Of new none has arrived here yet, but first supplies may be looked for in about ten days hence, and for which we see buyers very little inclined to enter into any operations. Nobody dare to name a price for first receipts. Stocks in first hands 22 hhds, in second hands 100 hhds; exports 400 hhds for Bordeaux.

RUM.—Has been in better demand lately and we note sales of 700 casks for London, St Lewis brand a prime article. Prices firm from $25 to $26 in old casks and from $30 to $32 in oak casks for 21 degrees. Higher graduations are paid in proportion.

HONEY.—No sales and prices nominal from 4 to 4¼ rials per gallon.

TASAJO (*Jerked Beef.*)—There has been an active demand and all cargoes in the harbour have been taken at 8 rials arrobe, with the usual credits. Polacres *Bella Dolores* with 4,500 qtls, *Ana* with 6,500 qtls, *Raimunda* 3,500 qtls, *Pubila* 4,700 qtls & *Teresa* 3,000 qtls. Dealers retailing at 13 rials arrobe. Stock of old beef in store 24,000 arrobes.

FREIGHTS.—Market remains exceedingly dull. The only transaction during the week, Bremen brig *Volta*, of about 1,000 boxes for Falmouth and orders at 45 shillings per ton. Coastwise entirely neglected and only two vessels disengaged, which probably may leave in ballast.

EXCHANGES.—For the Span mail steamer of the 30th ultimo, there was very little done in bills on London & rates in consequence of the scarcity of takers have undergone a further decline. Paper on the United States continues dull at very low figures.

We quote:

London 60 days.....	11	to	12½	% P.
Paris 60 days.....	2½	to	2	% D.
N. York { 60 days.	26	to	25	% D.
Boston.. { short sight.....	24	to	22	% D.
Spain 60 days.....	5	to	6	% P.
„ short sight.....	8	to	9	% P.

I. A.

St JAGO DE CUBA MARKET.

St Jago de Cuba 24th *November* 1862.

IMPORTS.

Rice.—70 bags Valencia were placed at $6¾ and 1200 qtls from Bremen at $7.15 per qtl.

Codfish.—No imports recently the stock is all in one hand, retailing at high rates.

Flour.—400 bbls Spanish sold at $12½ with some small sales from recent arrivals of considerable extent, prices not peported.

Provisions.—Dutch cheese $8½ per dozen, patagras $25 ₰ qtl. Vinegar $1¾ per demij. Westphalia hams $28 per qtl. Gin $3.30 per demijohn.

EXPORTS.

Business limited to remnants of lots from previous contracts & the market is now quite bare.

Sugars.—Nothing done in Muscovadoes. Clayed, some lots sold prices reserved but supposed to be $4½ to $5 browns & $5½ to $6½ white, according to quality & their being more or less dry.

Rum.—None here.

Cocoa.—No superior on hand, inferior to ordinary $14 to $14¼ per qtl.

Wax.—Yellow $28 to $29 per qtl.

Fustic.—Superior quality, $32 to $34 ₰ qtl.

Coffee.—A very reduced stock. The late rains having stopped the arrivals from the country; the demand however is almost nil, prices tend downwards, good to superior quality $16 to $17 per qtl.

Tobacco.—None in first hands.

Exchange.—London 20 % P.—United States nominal.—France 2 to 3 % P. Spain 5 to 8 % P. s. p. f & c.

M. B.

EXPORT OF SUGAR

From the ports of HAVANA and MATANZAS

JANUARY 1st TO NOVEMBER 30th 1862, 1861 & 1860.

DESTINATION.	1862.		1861.		1860.	
	BOXES.	HHDS.	BOXES.	HHDS.	BOXES.	HHDS.
New-York	41,681	36,293	86,246	44,186	160,154	43,748
Boston & Portland	25,137	7,015	22,486	6,380	91,384	3,762
Philadelphia	4,852	4,121	4,790	2,467	18,586	6,10
Baltimore	4,775	1,003	6,408	1,957	21,794	3,184
New-Orleans	1	.....	2,723	.....	22,849	4,238
Other Ports	664	448	1,172	487	426	296
TOTAL to United-States..	77,110	48,830	123,825	55,477	315,193	61,330
Great-Britain for orders....	437,359	8,790	379,166	11,162	389,182	1,826
Cork & Queenstown	21,416	2,124	15,916	4,212	2,983	.....
Greenock & Glasgow	27,685	6,198	17,101	3,213	2,312	2,198
Liverpool	22,880	418	7,473	2,016	4,634	200
London	8,652	5,405	18,537	4,175	16,518	604
TOTAL to Great-Britain..	517,972	22,935	438,127	24,778	415,629	4,828
Russia	14,918	.....	28,973	.....	8,832	.....
Sweden & Denmark	48,672	45	28,019	.....	18,842	.....
Hamburg & Bremen	22,802	531	35,152	1,802	23,863	200
Holland	5,813	.....	6,023	.....	3,196	.....
Belgium	13,760	.....	20,242	.....	7,085	.....
TOTAL to North Europe..	105,968	576	118,409	1,802	61,818	200
Havre, Dieppe, &c	44,729	1,288	66,705	2,054	32,125	.....
Nantes & Bordeaux	47,382	.....	82,028	162	36,164	122
Marseilles	123,515	1,480	91,842	.....	35,135	.....
TOTAL to France	215,626	2,768	240,575	2,216	103,424	122
Spain	256,358	2,001	204,193	305	178,726	30
Gibraltar	10,989	859	6,879	.....	.....	.....
Trieste & Venice	4,545	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leghorn & Genoa	15,425	.....	9,675	.....	2,919	.....
TOTAL to South Europe..	287,317	3,060	220,747	305	181,645	30
Brit. Provinces N. Am	144	1,229	768	213	30	234
Mexico & South America...	27,864	.....	13,979	28	27,150	.....
TOTAL to Other Ports....	28,008	1,229	14,747	241	27,180	234
Grand Total.....	1,232,001	79,448	1,156,430	84,819	1,104,859	66,744

EXPORT OF MOLASSES.

CLEARED.	Havana.			Matanzas.		
	1862.	1861.	1860.	1862.	1861.	1860.
Portland .....hhds	2,736	5,188	6,178	19,193	14,548	13,615
Boston	929	2,224	5,126	6,942	5,532	7,836
Providence	.....	.....	306	.....	582	1,166
Bristol	419	20	453	639	626	570
New-York	762	1,145	1,996	8,966	5,974	8,927
Philadelphia	.....	.....	430	2,421	970	6,024
Baltimore	40	.....	545	503	899	2,316
Wilmington	.....	.....	341	.....	.....	1,051
Charleston & Savannah	.....	1,094	1,909	.....	2,898	3,085
Other Ports	498	457	1,699	1,706	2,659	8,461
TOTAL to United-States..	5,444	10,128	18,983	40,370	34,688	53,051
Cork &c	.....	838	1,080	27,843	23,581	5,811
River Clyde	.....	.....	.....	5,301	2,899	1,794
Leith	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liverpool	861	1,469	1,363	4,160	4,464	4,563
Cowes for orders	.....	216	.....	.....	2,216	1,263
TOTAL to Great-Britain...	861	2,523	2,443	37,304	33,160	13,431
British Provinces	135	101	150	2,324	1,373	1,029
France	2,286	2,465	1,259	1,953	3,319	.....
Spain	195	221	374	1,666	126	32
Other Ports	70	1,005	290	.....	417	9
TOTAL to B. Prov. &c.....	2,686	3,792	2,073	5,943	5,235	1,070
Grand Total.....	8,991	16,443	23,499	83,617	73,083	67,552

SHIPPING IN THE PORT OF HAVANA.

Remaining "uncleared" at the Custom House on Friday evening last.

STEAMERS.

Names & Nations.	Tons.	Masters.	Bound to.	Consignees.
La Mo.tañesa.....Span	386	Ondarza.....	Hamburg.....	J. M. Morales & Co.
Eagle.....Amer	1532	Adams.....	New-York.....	Ditto.
Alice.....Brit	618	Sheridan.....		Vignier, Robertson & Co.
Palikary.....Brit	891	Peters.....		French Consul.
Ossian.....Brit	490	Howling		Ditto.
Austin.....Confed	603	Fowler	waiting.....	Ch. Çaro & Co.
W. G. Hewes.....Brit	767	Smith.....	waiting.....	M. A. Herrera & Co.
Isla de Pto. Rico ...Span	413	Soler.....	Cadiz.....	Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Canarias.....Span	421	Moliner.....		Ditto.
Atlantic.....Confed	623	Smith.....	waiting.....	F. Schanabelius.
			TOTAL.....	10 steamers.

SHIPS & BARQUES.

Cora .....French	255	Yvetot.....	Havre.....	Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co.
Felicia .....Brit	1282	Nielson.....		Ditto.
B. y Habana Nº 4...Span	441	Silonis.....		Ch. Çaró & Co.
Valparaiso.....Span	665	Salas.....	New-Orleans.	Ditto.
Emerald Isle.....Brit	303	Hunter.....	New-York ...	Gomez & Salas.
Ella .....Brit	672	Weber		J. T. Crawford.
Theodor Knoop .....Brit	798	Wright.....		Ditto.
Aberdeen .....Amer	292	Cockeran		M. J. Mora.
Abbyla.....Amer	536	Chandler.....		M. A. Herrera & Co.
J. Payson.....Amer	236	Ferry	Veracruz.....	G. Rasch.
Enriqueta Hamel...Span	450		waiting.....	I. M. Zangronis & Co.
Talavera .....Amer	401	Merethew.....	Boston.....	J. C. Burnham & Co.
St. Peters .....Amer	315	Savin.....		Finlay & Gándara.
Ocean .....French	298	Gallon.....		Cahuzac Brothers.
Joaquina Victoria...Span	500	Goyoaga.....	Liverpool	Hamel & Co.
Bamberg.....Amer	1119	Wilner.....	for sale.....	N. J. Gomez & Co.
Tuya .....Span	270	Roig	Matamoros...	Solá, Carbonell & Co.
Casualidad.....Span	216	Castillo		Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Jóven Emilia.....Span	260	Echavarria...		Ditto.
Union.....Span	482	Artaza..	Liverpool.....	Ditto.
Favorita.....Span	680	Subirach.....		A. Serpa & Co.
Fusters.....Span	404	Rivas.....	Barcelona.....	Ditto.
Nueva Luisa.....Span	289	Ricomá	Corunna	J. Demestre & Co.
Magdalena.....Span	300	Magri	Valencia	Galdiz & Leyro.
Polar.....Span	288	Francesch.....	Barcelona.....	J. R. Raldiris.
Eusebia.....Span	256	Casariego	Valparaiso ...	Zaldúa, Ceruelos & Co.
Camila .....Span	210	Mestre.....		Fernandez, Garcia & Co.
Isis.....Span	419	Sierra	Matamoros....	G. Madrazo.
Utah .... Sard	289	Olivari.....		Bustamante, Brothers & Co
Hispano Cubano....Span	260	Gutierrez.....	Cádiz.....	Ditto.
Teresa.....Span	233	Torres	Majorca.....	Gilf, Ruvira & Co.
Nivaria .....Span	454	Castro		C. Camacho y Pino.
Concepcion.....Span	255	Igartúa.....		Torres & Co.
Matilde .....Span	299	Larrinaga.....		San Pelayo, Pardo & Co.
			TOTAL.....	34 ships & barques.

BRIGS.

Jessie Rhynas.....Amer	241	Pendleton.....		J. M. Morales & Co.
W. A. Desser.....Amer	196	Denkin	New-York ...	Ditto.
Kennebeck .....Amer	317	Blair		Ditto.
Mechanic.....Brit	212	Luke		Ditto.
Amistad.....Span	158	Balsadua		Ed. Meert & Co.
Hattie E. Wheeler..Amer	282	Pinkham.....		J. C. Burnham & Co.
John Pierce.....Amer	200	Norton		Ditto.
H. B. Emery.....Amer	228	Perkins.....		Gomez & Salas.
Caroline Eddy..... Amer	314	Pumroy	New-Orleans.	Ditto.
Honor.....Span	243	Alcatena.....	Antwerp	Hamel & Co.
Plencia.....Span	157	Uribe.....	Liverpool.....	Ditto.
H. G. Berry.....Amer	323	Anld.....	Boston.....	Hellberg & Co.
Ocean Wave.....Amer	238	Partridge.....	New-York.....	Ditto.
San Antonio.....Span	196	Durall.....		Rigal, Dardet & Co.
Lindo .....Span	196	Sala...		Ditto.
Fenix .....Span	246	Enseñat		Ditto.
Vénus .....Span	162	Giacento.....		Ditto.
Julio.....Span	252	Urrizaix		Ditto.
J. H. Crowley.....Amer	177	Drisk.....		F. Noy & Stocker.
Darien .....Amer	286	Henry		Ditto.
Mary Alvina .....Amer	213	Ames.....		Ditto.
B. Dunning.....Amer	220	Winchester...	Veracruz.....	G. Rasch.
Pasha .....Brit	161	Dolesly		G. Meek.
Pride of Jersey.....Brit	178	Legros.....		A. Nattes.
Nueva Carmencita...Span	159	Ormaechea ...		J. R. Marquette.
Alfredo .....Span	200	Goytia.....		N. Deulofeu.
Josquina .....Span	203	Vila.....	Málaga	Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Nicasia.....Span	221	Plá.....		Ditto.
Manuelita .....Span	258	Gelpí		Ditto.
Palmira .....Span	250	Duran		Ditto.
Presidente.....Span	140	Ventura		Ditto.
Pirro .....Span	212	Guardiola.....		Ditto.
Jóven Conchita.....Span	226	Oliver.....	Alicante.....	A. Serpa & Co.
Juanita .....Span	214	Pagés.....		Ditto.
Faraon.....Span	225	Borotan.....		Ditto.
Mercedita .....Span	170	Fabio.....		Ditto.
Tomás.....Span	202	Roses.....		Ditto.
Rosa.....Span	118	Millet		Ditto.
Angelita .....Span	149	Sisa.....	Buenos Ayres	Ditto.
Maria Asunta.....Span	156	Isern.....		Ditto.
Conchita .....Span	248	Fano.....	London.....	Arana, Ugalde & Co.
Arrogante Emilio...Span	270	Pujol.....	Marseilles.....	J. J. Carrera.
Nuevo Feliz.....Span	180	Crespo.....	Vigo.....	J. Demestre & Co.
Anunciacion .....Span	152	Basturrachea	Matamoros...	Ditto.
Nueva Amalia.....Span	214	Marrero.....	Canaries.....	J. de la Cruz & Co.
Dulcinea .....Span	206	Pagés		Gilf, Robira & Co.
Nuevo Pepillo.....Span	153	Senande.....		Lopez, Trápaga & Co.
Primera de Algeciras..Sp	91	Domingo.....		Marzan, Rodrigues & Co.
Marin.....Span	119	Sans.....		Torres & Co.
Moralidad .....Span	208	Juliá..		J. Fonts.
Pisogas.....Span	202	Mir	Montevideo...	Ditto.
Amable Rosa.....Span	207	Carrau.....		Boy & Co.
Eladio.....Span	160	Menendez.....		Zaldúa, Ceruelos & Co.
			TOTAL.....	53 brigs.

SCHOONERS.

Elizabeth Russell...Amer	93	Taylor.....	New-Orleans.	Vignier, Robertson & Co.
C. A. Farnswoth...Amer	125	Hodsdon.....		Gomez & Salas.
Harriet.....Amer	79	Petroms		Ch. Caró & Co.
Elize Catherine.....Amer	87	Delisle.....		Hamel & Co.
Enoch Pratt.....Amer	197	Gould.....		J. C. Burnham & Co.
Fannie .....Amer	193	Vance.....		Cahuzac Brothers.
Courier.....Brit	73	Marxen.....		G. Marsden.
Alice Franklin.....Brit	314	Kelly.....	New-York ...	M. A. Herrera & Co.
B. Watson.....Amer	230	Philips	Veracruz.....	G. Rasch.
Snowdrift .....Amer	70	Whitman		Ulrici & Barroso.
J. W. Maitland.....Span	207	Horton		Ditto.
G. E. Baker .....Amer	63	Gonrellas		F. Schnabelius.
President.....Amer	42	Williams.....		Ditto.
Rising Sun..... .....Amer	84	William.....		Ditto.
Bassalide ..... Conf	38	Richard		Ditto.
Ada ....Brit	123	Sbisa.....		Ditto.
James O'Donohue..Amer	199	Cony.....		F. Noy & Stocker.
Adele.....Amer	132	Snow		Ditto.
Medoro .....Amer	199	Chase.....		Ditto.
Ocean Ranger.....Amer	158	Lewi.....		Ditto.
Zouave .....Amer	96	Denison.....		J. de Cabarga & Co.
Dolphin ....Amer	68	Tyler.....		Ditto.
Cantinera Catalana.Span	127	Blanco.....		S. Villaverde.
Antonia .....Span	89	Rubies.....		Brunet Brothers.
			TOTAL.....	24 schooners.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE EXPORTS OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF PRODUCE FROM HAVANA FROM 1st JANUARY 1862 & 1861.

DESTINATION.	SUGAR. 1862. Boxes.	SUGAR. 1862. Hhds.	SUGAR. 1861. Boxes.	SUGAR. 1861. Hhds.	MOLASSES. 1862. Hhds.	MOLASSES. 1861. Hhds.	COFFEE. 1862. Arrbs.	COFFEE. 1861. Arrbs.	HONEY. 1862. Tces.	HONEY. 1861. Tces.	WAX. 1862. Arrbs.	WAX. 1861. Arrbs.	RUM 1862. Pipes.	RUM 1861. Pipes.	SEGARS. 1862. Mille.	SEGARS. 1861. Mille.	TOBACCO. 1862. Pounds.	TOBACCO. 1861. Pounds.
United-States	56,880	8,678	97,224	13,663	5,444	10,128	5,069	4,312	325	386	19	.....	.. ..	12	21,156	30,221	1.141,459	1.086,228
United Kingdom & a Market	398,154	5,272	327,562	5,040	861	2,523	110	2	3	195	.....	.....	1,931	1,395	24,212	31,176	155,687	248,697
Russia	14,918	.....	26,795	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	513	600	.....	.....
Norway, Sweden & Denmark	41,982	45	23,900	.....	70	.....	... .	.....	2	2	20	.....	4	.....	654	432	2,186	.....
Hamburg & Bremen	20,466	103	29,820	556	.....	.....	46	68	671	572	17	12	8	472	20,749	32,259	1.865,042	742,329
Holland	5,816	.....	6,023	.....	.....	650	.....	.....	12	201	.....	.....	400	.....	1,606	3,286	16,862	.....
Belgium	13,082	.....	18,926	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	980	1,041	.....	.....	158	10	5,416	3,228	216,771	154,316
France	199,915	580	220,117	1,231	2,286	2,465	273	204	60	.....	.....	80	298	518	24,534	27,596	2,533	133,619
Spain	201,257	.....	165,249	133	195	221	2,185	6,663	148	172	27,551	16,101	15,431	13,370	9,923	9,996	1.303,826	640,084
Gibraltar, Italy, Adriatic & Mediterranean ports.	25,056	290	13,258	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	122	49	81	1,224	.....
British Possessions North America	97	605	252	80	135	101	115	20,821	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	2	57	622	.....	.....
Mexico, South America &c &c	19,246	.....	13,828.	28	.....	355	33,070	6,041	2	.....	16,822	16,252	1,765	2,347	4,129	4,290	2,209	2,232
Total to 5th December	996,819	15,574	942,954	20,731	8.991	16,443	40,868	38,111	2.203	2.569	44,429	33.445	20,140	18.248	112,998	143,787	4.707,799	3.007,505

IMPORTS.

Wholesale prices quoted as *duty paid* (except otherwise stated) and carefully corrected according to latest sales.

N. B.— The Duties on the following articles are calculated on a valuation set on them by the Tariff *not* on the amount of Invoice, and as being *foreign* productions *from foreign* ports and imported in *foreign* vessels viz: 29½ or 35½% & 1% Balanza on the fixed value of the Tariff.

Foreign productions imported from *foreign* ports in *Spanish* vessels pay about 10 ℔ 100 less.

Spanish productions imported from Spain in *Spanish* vessels pay 9¼ 16¼ or 19½ ℔ 100 ad. val. and 1 ℔ 100 balanza on the amount of Duty, with the exception of flour, which pays $2.27 cents ℔ bbl.

Bags *henequen.*—*Duty* $5.59 *cents* ℔ 100
In deposit ℔ 100..... $23 @ $24

Beans.—*Duty* $1.08 *cents* ℔ *qtl.*
Long & egg ℔ arrobe.. rls 10 @ 10¼
Small ℔ arrobe..... rls 9 @ 10

Bran.—*Duty* 90¼ *cts* ℔ *qtl*
Fine American ℔ qtl... $2½ @ 2¾
Coarse Amer & Sp ℔ qtl $2 @ $2¼

Brick.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *mille*
11 to12 inch ℔ mille. $18 @ $26

Brooms.—*Duty* 44¾ *cents* ℔ *doz*
Painted hdles ℔ doz. $2 @ $2¾
Plain handles ditto. $2

Buckets.—*Duty* $2.16 ℔ *doz.*
Painted 3 hoops ℔ doz.. $5 @ $5¼
Plain.....do... $3½ @ $4

Corn meal.—*Duty* 90 *cts* ℔ *qtl*
Fine yellow ℔ qtl..... Nominal.

Cabbages.—*Duty* 26½ *cents* ℔ *doz*
American ℔ 100..... $20 @ $31

Candles.— *Duty on tallow* $4.30 *cents, on composition* $8.34 *cents and on sperm* $9.53 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Tallow 8 & 10's ℔ qtl... $15 @ $16
Composition 4, 5 & 6 do. $25½ @ $26
Composition French do. $28 @ $29
Sperm ditto..... $45 @ $50

Candlewick.—*Duty* $8.96 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Fine ℔ qtl..... $75 @ $80
Common ditto..... none.

Chairs.—*Duty on cane bottom* $8.96 *cents and on wooden bottom* $5.38 *cents* ℔ *doz.*
Cane bottom ℔ doz..... $18 @ $20
Wooden ditto..... $11 @ $14

Chopping Knives.—*Duty* $1.64 *cts* ℔ *doz*
Viscayan ℔ doz..... $2½ @ $3½

Cider.—*Duty* $1.7 *cents* ℔ *doz*
Cider ℔ doz qts. & pints.. $3 @ $3½

Coals.—*Duty free*
British ℔ ton..... } $ @ $6
American ditto..... }

Cocoa. — *Duty on Caraccas* $4.76 *cents, on Guayaquil* $2.08 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Caraccas ℔ qtl..... ..$45 @ $48
Guayaquil ditto..... $14 @ $17

Copper. — *Duty on Brasie* $4.47 *cents on sheet* $8.96 *cents, & on Nails* $7.44 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Sheets ℔ qtl..... $38 @ $40
Brasiers, 18 a 24 ditto. $40 @ $41
Nails ditto..... $33 @ $35

Cordage.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Spanish sup. quality.... $13 @ 16

Corks.—*Duty* 18 *cents* ℔ *mille*
Bottles ℔ 1,000..... rls 5 @ 5¼
Demijohns, ditto ..... $2¼ @ $4¼

Corn Indian.—*Duty* 72 *cents* ℔ *qtl.* (*now* 36 *cts.* ℔ *qtl*).
Shelled Amer ℔ arrobe rls 3 @

Eggs.—*Dutty* 2¼ *cents* ℔ *doz.*
American whites..cts 35 @ 40 ℔ doz.

Fish.—*Duty on Cod, Hake and Haddock* $1.04 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Herrings* 22 *cents* ℔ *box, on Mackerel* $1.34 *cents* ℔ *barrel, on pickled salmon* $2.68 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Cod Norwg. in cs. ℔ qtl... $10 @ 10¼
Cod Newfoundland ditto... $4¼ @ $4½
Cod American ditto..... $ @ $
Haddock ditto..... $ @ $
Hake ditto..... $ @ $
Herrings smoked ℔ box.. @
Mackerel N° 3 ℔ bbl..... $7½ @ $8
Salmon pickled ℔ kitt..... $2¼ @ $2¾
Stockfish ℔ qtl..... $6 @ $

Flour. — *Duty on American in foreign vessels* $10.02 *cents* ℔ *bbl, Spanish in ditto* $6.49 *cts and same class in Spanish vessels* $2.27 *cents* ℔ *bbl*
American ℔ bbl..... none.
Spain ditto..... $10¾ @ $11

Fruits. — *Duty on almonds* $5.75 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Apples* 86 *cents* ℔ *bbl, on Figs and Raisins* $1.44 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Fruits preserved* $1.34 *cents* ℔ *doz.*
Almonds ℔ qtl..... $17½ @ $
Apples ditto..... $ 3 @ $ 8
Figs Smyrna ditto..... $21
Raisins Malaga ℔ box $1¾ @ $2
Brandy French ditto.. $4¼ @ $4½
In Syrup ditto..... $2½ @ $7½
Preserved ditto..... $2½ @ $ 8¾

Glassware. — *Duty on Window glass* $2.23 *cents* ℔ *box, on glass bottles* 11 *cts* ℔ *doz and Demijohns* 11 *cents each*
Bottles ℔ doz..... rls 2½ @ 3¼
Demij. 4½ a 5 gal. ea.... rls 3 @ 4
Window Belg. ℔ box.... $4¾ @ 5½

Gunpowder.—*Duty* $5.72 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
C. & F. F. ℔ qtl in bond $ @ $

Hay.—*Duty* 14¾ *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Belgian 200 lbs ℔ bale... None.
American ditto..... $7½ @ 8

Hides.—*Duty* 54 *cents each.*
Tampico & Vernacruz ea.. $2¾ @ $

Iron. — *Duty on bars* $1.16 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on sheets* $1.79 *cents, on hoops* $1.11 *cents & on wire* 59 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
In bars assorted ℔ qtl. $ @ $3¼
In sheets ditto..... $5 @ $5¼
Hoops ditto..... $4 @ $5½
Wire N° 15 a 21 ditto... $9 @ $10

Logwood.—*Duty* ℔ *qtl.*
In deposit ℔ qtl..... $1¼ @ $1¾

Lumber. — *Duty on Boards* $5.96 *cents* ℔ *mille feet, on hhd shooks* 30 *cents each, on box shooks* 22½ *cents each, on empty hhds* 61 *cents each, and on Hoops* $8.94 *cents* ℔ *mille*
Boards Port'nd W. P. m... $31½ @ $33
Bath ditto..... $31½ @ $33
Pitch Pine ditto.... $60 @ $70
Spruce &c..... $23½ @ $24
Poplar planks & boards.... $54
Shooks, sugar hhd each.... $ 3 @ $
Molasses do each.. $ 3 @ $
Sugar box each... rs 9½ 10
Empty molasses cks ea.... $4 @ $
Hoops 12 feet ℔ mille..... $40 @ $
Ditto 14 feet ditto..... .... $50 @ $

Lard.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Amer. in tierces ℔ qtl.. $12 @ $13¼
Ditto in kegs ditto..... $13¾ @ $

Lead.— *Duty on pig* $1.18 *cents* ℔ *qtl & on sheet* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Pig ℔ qtl..... $7 @ $7⅜
Sheet ditto..... $ @ $8

Malt Liquor.— *Duty on bottled* $1.20 *cts* ℔ *dozen and on cask beer* 54 *cents* ℔ *arrobe.*
J. & R. Tennent's ale qts.. $4¾ @ $
Ditto pints..... $5½ @ $
E. G. Hibbert's ale qts..... $3 @ $
Ditto pints..... $3¾ @ $4
Baird's ale qts..... $3 @ $
Ditto pints..... $3¾ @ $4
American ale in case..... $ @ $
Porter British ℔ doz..... $3 @ $4
Beer cask, Amer. ℔ bbl.... $11 @ $13½

Nails, iron.—*Duty* $2.51 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Rose head 2 a 12 inch.... $6 @ $6¼
Ditto 1 & 1½ inch alone.. $6½ @ $
Cut 3 a 12 inches..... $5¾ @ $6

Naval Stores.—*Duty on Tar, Pitch & Rosin* 89½ *cts* ℔ *bbl and on spirits of turpentine* $2.38½ *cents* ℔ *quintal.*
Tar ℔ bbl..... $14
Pitch..... none.
Rosin..... .... $17 @ $18
Spirits of turpentine qtl $60 @ $

Oats.—*Duty* 54 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
Black & mixed ℔ qtl...$2½ @ $ 2¼
White .....do.....$2 @ $ 2¼

Oakum.—*Duty* $1.44 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
White.....
Brown .....

Oils.— *Duty on salad* $1.08 *cents* ℔ *doz, on Spanish in jars* 19 *cts* ℔ *arrobe, on Whale* $2.98 *cents* ℔ *qtl and on linseed & coal* $2.38 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
Salad, Bordeaux ℔ doz $4 @ $ 4¼
Marseilles ditto.. $4 @ $
Florence ditto.... $ @ $12
Common Spanish ℔ ar.. $ 3¾ @ $ 4
Whale ℔ qtl..... $11 @ $14
Refined white ditto..... $14 @ $16
Sperm ditto..... $13½ @ $14
Linseed, raw & boiled.. $11 @ $13
Coal white gallon..... 85 cts to 87½

Olives.—*Duty* 36 *cents* ℔ *arrobe*
Spanish ℔ keg.....rls 7½ @ 11

Onions.—*Duty* $1.20 *cents* ℔ 100 *bunches & 72 cents* ℔ *bbl*
In bunches ℔ 100..... $ 8 @ $12
In bbls ℔ bbl..... $ 4 @ $ 5½

Paints.—*Duty* $2.88 *cents* ℔ *qtl.*
Wh. lead in oil Eng.. qtl $6½ @ $
Other colours ℔ qtl..... $6½ @ $
Dry ditto..... $6 @ $6½
Zinc, White Amer. do.... $12 @ $13½
Ditto, French ditto..... $12½ @ $13

Paper. — *Duty on wrapping* 9 *cents, on Letter & Foolscap* 90 *cents* ℔ *ream*
Wrapping Amer ℔ ream rls 2½ @ 3½
Letter, French & Belg. $1½ @ $1¾
Foolscap .... $1½ @ $2
Printing ℔ ream..... $4 @ $36

Potatoes.—*Duty* 74 *cts* ℔ *bbl.*
American ℔ bbl..... $4¾ @ $5
Spanish ℔ qtl..... $4 @ $

Provisions. — *Duty on Beef* $3.23 *cents* ℔ *barrel, on Butter* $4.77 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Cheese American* $2.98 *cts., Dutch* $3.72 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Hams* $3.58½ *cts.* ℔ *qtl and on Pork* $4.30 *cts* ℔ *bbl & on clear* $2.68 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Beef, Mess ℔ bbl..... $12 @ $14
Prime ditto..... $ 9 @ $11
Butter Amer ℔ qtl..... $17 @ $20
Goshen ditto... $24 @ $31
Dutch ditto..... none.
Cheese American ditto. $10 @ $16
Dutch ditto..... $22 @ $
Hams Amer sugar cured $13½ @ $16
Salted..... $12½ @ $13
Westphalia do... $33 @ $34
Pork, clear in salt..... $ 9 @ $10
Large & heavy do $10½ @ $11
Prime ℔ bbl.... $10 @ $14
Mess & clear do. $15 @ $16

Poultry.—*Duty now* 5 % *and* 1 % *balanza on* $7½ ℔ *doz.* $8 $9¼

Rice.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
South Carolina ℔ arr. rls none
Valencia ditto..... rls 10 @
E. India, long grain do. rls 11½ @ 12¾
Ditto round ditto..... rls 11 @ 12
Manila ditto..... rls 7 @ 8
Maranham ..... rls None

Saffron.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *lb*
Fresh & Dry Span ℔ lb. $12 @ $12½

Salt.—*Duty* $1.87 *cts* ℔ *fanega of* 200 *lbs*
Cadiz ℔ fanega..... rls 16 @
L'pool ground 200 lbs. rls 30

Sardines à l'huile. — *Duty* $8.96 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
French half ℔ box..... rls 5 @5¼
Ditto quarter ditto..... rls 5 @ 5½
Spanish ht & qtl..... rls 4¾ @ 5

Shot.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Assorted ℔ qtl..... $7¾ @ $

Soap.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
American yellow ℔ qtl.. $8 @ $ 9
Marseilles ditto..... $9 @ $
Castile ditto..... $9 @ $

Spices.—*Duty on Cassia* $1.86 *cts* ℔ *arrobe, on Cloves* $2.79 *cts, on Cinnamon* $11.17 *cts* ℔ @ *& on Pepper & Ginger* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Cassia ℔ qtl..... $37½ @ $43¾
Cinnamon ℔ qtl..... $68¾ @ $
Cloves ditto..... $28 @ $
Pepper black ditto..... $14 @ $16
Mustard British ℔ doz. $1½ @ $1⅝

Spirits.—*Duty on brandy* $1.60 *cts* ℔ *doz bottles, on Cordials* 72 *cts* ℔ *doz, on Gin* 72 *cents* ℔ *arrobe,* 81 *cts* ℔ *case, or demijohn & 68 cents* ℔ *doz flasks*
Brandy & Cognac ℔ doz $3 @ $3⅜
Teneriffe demij.... $4½ @ $5¼
Cordials assorted ℔ doz $2⅝ @ $2¾
Marraschino ditto..... $2½ @ $3⅛
Gin Germ & Dutch do... $2¾ @ $3
In cases of 12 flasks.. $2¼ @ $3
In cases of 15 ditto.. $2¾ @ $4½
In demij. of 22 bott. $2⅞ @ $3⅝
In demij. of 4 ditto. rls 8 @ 9

Steel.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
C. S. English bars ℔ qtl. $10½ @ $
German ditto..... $6 @ $6½

Tallow.—*Duty* $2.23 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
South American ℔ qtl $14 @ $
United-States ditto..... $12 @ $13½

Tasajo, jerked beef. — *Duty on Brasil & Montevideo per Spanish vessels* $1.03 *cents* ($1.40 cts ℔ foreign), *on Nueva Barcelona* $1.00 *cts & on United-States* $1.82 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Buenos-Ayres ℔ arrobe. } rls 9¾ @
Montevideo ditto..... }
Nueva Barcelona ditto.. rls @
United-Stated ditto..... rls @

Tea.—*Duty* 26 *cents* ℔ *lb*
Gunpowder Imp. ℔ lb.. $1¾ @ $

Tobacco chewing. — *Duty* $5.73 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
In ounce plugs ℔ qtl.. $50 @ $

Tiles.—*Duty* $4.39 *cents* ℔ *mille* 36
Square red ℔ mille.... $31 @ $21
Smaller blue ditto..... $20 @ $70
French roofing.....do $65 @ $75

Vinegar.—*Duty in bulk* 76¼ *cts* ℔100 *lbs in demijohns* 27 *cts* ℔ *dem: in bottles* 54 *cts per doz.*
White wine & cider bbl. $4½ @ $6
Demijohns each..... $1½ @ $1¾
Bottles .....doz $1¾ @ $1¾

Vermicelli.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal.*
Cadiz ℔ qtl..... $ 9¼ @ $ 9½
Genoa ditto..... none.

Wines. — *Duty on Spanish wine in pipe* 31 *cents* ℔ *arrobe, on Bordeaux* $9.32 *cts* ℔ *cask, on Marseilles* $6.45 ℔ *cask, on French wine in case* $1.7 *cents* ℔ *case and on Champagne* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *doz*
Catalonian ℔ pipe..... $38 @ $42½
Bordeaux ℔ cask..... $29 @ $102
Bordeaux in case ℔ cs.. $2¼ @ $10
Marseilles ℔ cask..... $ @ $
Malaga dry ℔ bbl..... $ 8 @ $ 8½
Malaga sweet ℔ cask... $56 @ $57
Champagne ℔ doz..... $6½ @ $10
Champagne ℔ pints..... $6½ @ $10
Sherry ℔ bbl..... $8¼ @ $10¼
Teneriffe..... .....

EXPORTS.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Sugar, clayed.—*Duty* 87½ *cents* ℔ *box.*
Muscovado.—*Duty* 87½ *cents* (*see review*) *for each* 500 *lbs nett weight.*
Extremes ℔ arrobe.. rls none.
Melado.—*Duty.*
Extremes ℔ arrobe.. rls none.
Molasses.—*Duty free..* rls. none.
Rum.—*Duty free.* @ $26
Coffee.—*Duty* 20 *cents* ℔ *qtl.* $13 @ $17
Honey.—*Duty* $1.36 ℔ *hhd.* $4½ rls. 4¼
Wax.—*Duty on white* $1.30 *cts & on yellow* 87½ *cents* ℔ *quintal.*
Segars.—*Duty* 75 *cents* ℔ *mille.*
Regalias inf. to sup. ℔ m.... $30 @ $80
Londres ditto..... $14 @ $50
Comunes ditto..... $12 @ $25
Fine plantation & Brevas do. $17 @ $45
Principe & country ditto..... $6 @ $12
Tobacco, leaf. — *Duty* $1.75 *cents* ℔ *qtl.*
V.-Abajo 1, 2 & 3 ℔ qtl. } $100 @ $340
Vuelta-Abajo, 4d ditto.... }
Vuelta-Abajo, 5d ditto.... }
Vuelta-Abajo, 6d &c do... $25 @ $70
V.-Arriba (up land) do... $20 @ $72
Scraps, inf. a mid. ℔ ar.. $6½ @ $
Scraps, superior ditto.... $7 @ $
Seed, Vuelta-Abajo do.... $30 @ $50
Bass, 1 & 2 ℔ m. tiras do. $7½ @ $10
Bass, 3d ditto ditto..... $7½ @ $10
Hides.—*Duty.*
Trinid. & P.-Principe ea. $2½ @ $2¾
Sarsaparilla.—*Duty on Honduras* $5.85 *& Veracrus* $3.58 *cts* ℔ *quintal*
Honduras in bond ℔ qtl $28 @ $30
Veracrus ditto ditto..... $12½ @ $13
Tampico ditto. ..... $11½ @ $12
Tabasco ditto..... $16 @ $16½

S. S. SPENCER.
Office N° 2, Mercaderes street.

Havana Weekly Report,

Mercantile Review, Price Current, and Shipping Intelligencer.

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Imprenta Mercantil.

LYCEUM BUILDING
Nº 2, Mercaderes street.

From this office are issued the following publications:

Havana Weekly Report, Mercantile Review, Price Current, and Shipping Intelligencer *(in English, established in* 1823:) *subscription* $14 *per annum. Single numbers can be had at* 30 *cents each.*

Havana Price Current, (*English*) *letter sheet size, on the sailing of each steamer for the United States. Price* 10 *cents each, or* $1 *per dozen.*

Havana Monthly Report, (*English*) *for the British Mail Steamer price* 20 *cents each or* $2 12½ *cts. per dozen; a smaller edition on thin paper to enclose, is issued, price* 10 *cents each or* $1 *dozen.*

Boletin Comercial, (*in Spanish*) *daily, containing report of sales of produce on the wharf & elsewhere, arrivals & departures of vessels, manifests of cargoes, and the full commercial intelligence of the day; subscription* $1.50 *per month, single copies* 10 *cents each.*

Resumen General, (*in Spanish*) *weekly, containing sales of the week, market review, exports &c, price* 10 *cents each, or* $1 *per dozen, one copy gratis to subscribers to the* Boletin Comercial.

Precios Corrientes, (*in Spanish*) *fortnightly, for the Spanish Mail Steamer, containing sales of th e fortnight, market review, shipping intelligence, note of exports &c, price* 20 *cents each or* $2.12½ *per dozen.*

The whole of these publications are on sale at this office only, on their respective days of publication. Any information or corrections are respectfully invited, a book is kept in the office for inserting the same.

PRINTING.

Neatly and carefully executed in English, French and Spanish.

Translations *made at reasonable Charges.*

Particular attention paid to the printing of Prices Current, Circulars, Bills of Lading, Charter Parties, Receipt Notes, Cards, and Commercial forms, for which this office especially fitted up with new type and machinery.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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AVENDAÑO (J. M.) Commission Merchant, 10 Oficios street.

BARBON (L. G.), Commission Merchant, 76, San Ignacio street.

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CLARKE & Co, Commission Merchants, 15, Mercaderes street.

CAMACHO & PINO (C.), Commission Merchant, 65, Aguiar street.

CHAPMAN (Santiago G.) Consulting Engineer & Contractor: Importer of Steam Engines, vacuum apparatus, & machinery of every description. Agent for Messrs. Fawcett, Preston & Co., Liverpool.—3, Amargura street.

CRAWFORD (J. V.), Agent of the Liverpool Northern Assurance Company, 1, San Pedro street.

CRUZ (J. de la) & Co, Commission Merchants, 4, Sol street.

DELGADO (Manuel), Commission Merchant, 9, Baratillo street.

DEMESTRE (J.) & Co, Commission Merchants 88, Cuba street.

DEULOFEU (N.) Ship Broker, 9, Lamparilla street.

DRAYE (F. P.), Comission Merchant, 12, Mercaderes street.

ECHARTE LAVIÉ & Co, Commission Merchants, Havana & Sagua la Grande, 10, Obispo street.

FERRIN & DUPIERRIS, Commission Merchants, 28, Oficios street.

FESSER & Co, Commission Merchants, Havana & Matanzas, 35, Mercaderes street.

FINLAY & DESVERNINE, Commission Merchants, 46, O'Reilly street.

FRANCKE & Co, Commission Merchants, 11, Mercaderes street.

FINLAY & GANDARA, Commission Merchants, 59, Cuba street.
H. P. FINLAY. J. A. GANDARA.

FISCHER, C. P., Commission Merchant, 20, Obrapia street.

FREIXAS BROTHERS, Wholesale Dealers Obispo street.

GALBRAITH, BROWN & Co, Commission Merchants, 7, Amargura street.

GALDIZ & LEYRO, Ship Brokers & Commission Merchants 26, Mercaderes street

GOICOURIA (F. de) Commission Merchant, 13, Amargura street.

E. J. GOMEZ. S. M. DE SALAS.
GOMEZ & SALAS, General Commission Shipping & forwarding Merchants, 95, Oficios street, Corner of Lamparilla.

GOMEZ (N. J.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 26, Mercaderes street.

HAMEL & Co, Ship Brokers & Commission Merchants, 1, Obispo street.

HELLBERG & Co, Commission Merchants, 3, Empedrado street.

HERRER (M. A.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 1, Empedrado street.

HERRERA BOLET & Co, Importers of Dry Goods & Agents for the Porto-Rico & St. Thomas Steamer Packet Line, 6, Amargura street.

HEYMANN (H.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 3 Inquisidor street.

JIMENEZ NEPHEW & Co, Commission Merchants, 2 San Salvador de Orta street.

KIRCH (Chales), Commission Agent, 74 S. Ignacio street.

KOBBE, LUING (A.) & Co, Commission Merchants Havana & Matanzas, 22, Teniente Rey street.

LEAK (A.) & Co, General Merchants, 11, Mercaderes street.

LACOSTE, (P.) Sugar Planter, 46, Inquisidor street.

LOREDO (Frank) Commission Merchant, 74 Oficios street.

LEUNDA & BASLU, Commission Merchants, 9, Obios street.

LLANUSA (J.) Commission Merchant, 7, Oficios street.

LLOPART, VILA & Co, Commission Merchants, Oficios street.

MARQUETTE (J.), Commission Merchant, 42, St Ignacio street.

MARTINEZ IBOR (V) Commission Merchant, Deposit of the segar manufactory, *El Principe de Gales*, 17, Obrapia street.

MATHIAS GERSON & Co, Comission Agents, 16, Obrapia street.

MENDOZA VAZQUEZ (J.), Commission Merchant, 110, San Ignacio street.

MEERT (Ed) & Co, Commission Merchants, 2, Mercaderes street.

MEJER & TAPIA, Commission Merchants, 40, San Ignacio street.

MERRY & SAPORTAS, Exchange Brokers, 7, Amargura street.

MEYER & Co, Commission Merchants, 8, Oficios street.

MEEK (G.), Commission Merchant, 31, S. Ignacio street.

MITJANS & Co, Commission Merchants, 114, Calzada del Monte.

MORALES (J. M.) & Co. Commission Merchants, Havana, Matanzas & Cardenas, 5, Baratillo street.

MORISON BROTHERS, Commission Merchants, 58, Cuba street.

MOURGUE Brothers, Commision Merchants & Importers of all classes of machinery especially for Sugar estates. Sole agents in Cuba of the *Vieille Montagne* Zinc Company, 19, San Ignacio street.

MYERS, (S. M.) Commission Merchant, 90 Oficios street.

NEILSON, WILLIAM, Commission Merchant 4, Sol street.

NEWCOMB (Francis D.) Ship Broker, Commercial correspondent and general average accountant, 15 Teniente Rey street.

NOY, (Fr.) & STOCKER., Commission Merchants 1, Lamparilla street.

NENNINGER, (M.) ship agent, general average accountant & Commision merchant, 10, Mercaderes street.

OLIVER, JOHN B., Commission Agent, 10, Mercaderes street.

PARIS, BAILIEFF & Co, Commission Merchants, 5, Oficios street.

PENOT (CH.) & Co, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran &c, 160, Industria street.

PATRICK & Co, Commission Merchants, 76, Cuba street.

PEREZ SANTA MARIA (Rafael), Commission Merchant, 36, San Ignacio street.

PORTILLA (J. de la) Commission Merchant, 25, Inquisidor street.

RAFECAS (J.) & Co, Commission Merchants 10, Oficios street.

RIGAL, DARDET & Co, Commission Merchants, 39, Obispo street.

ROSS & BEANES, Importers of Sugar Engines & Mills, Gas apparatus and every kind of Machinery, & Commission Merchants, 27, Mercaderes street.

ROTTMANN & FINKE, Commission Merchants, 3, Mercaderes street.

RASCH, George, Shipping Agent, 9, Lamparilla street.

RUNGE, BALBIANI & Co, Commission Merchants, 48, Oficios street.

RIVERA (R) Commission Merchant, 23, Sol street.

SAMÁ, SOTOLONGO & Co, Commission Merchants, 2, Baratillo street.

SCHARFENBERG, TOLMÉ & Co, Commission Merchants, 56, San Ignacio street.

SCHMIDT & STERN, Commission Merchants, 9, Lamparilla street.

SCHMIDT, Francis C., Commission Agent, 64, San Ignacio street.

F. SCHNABELIUS & Co, importers of American fresh fish, 3, O'Reilly street.

SERPA (Ant) & Co, Commission Merchants 17, Obispo street.

SOLÁ, CARBONELL & Co, Commission Merchants, 114, Cuba street.

SOTOLONGO, Ant., Commission Merchant, 29, Teniente Rey street.

SUAREZ (C.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 2, Sol street.

SANTELICES (M. de), Commission Merchant, 5, San Ignacio street.

SAMA & CARRERAS, Coal Dealers, & Agents for the Floating Dock 2 Baratillo street.

SUSINI (Luis) & Son Owners of the *Honrades* Cigarettes Manufactory, 90, San Ignacio street.

TRONCOSO, BUSTAMANTE & Co, Commission Merchants, 14 Amargura street.

TYNG (Ch.) & Co, Commission Merchants, and U.-States Marine Insurance Agents 15, Obispo street.

TORICES, PUENTE & Co, Commission Merchants, 11, Lamparilla street.

TUG BOAT, Office at the Old line of Havana & Regla, Ferry Boats.

TAYLOR (GEO. T.) Importer of Dry Goods Commission Merchant, 3 Amargura street.

UHAGON BROTHERS & Co, Bankers, N. 8, San Ignacio street.

ULRICI & BARROSO, Commission Merchants 16, Oficios street.

UPMANN (H.) & Co, Commission Merchants in Tobacco & Segars. Office San Miguel street, 108, Manufactory same street, 85.

VIGNIER, ROBERTSON & Co, Commission Merchants, 38, Mercaderes street.

WILL (L.) & Co, Commission Merchants 164 Habana street.

WADE (E.), Commission Merchant, 2, Empedrado street.

WHITMAN (J. E.), Commission Merchant, 26, Mercaderes street.

YNCLAN & ESCHAUZIER, Commission Merchants, 29, Mercaderes street.

ZANGRONIZ (I. M.) & Co, Commission Merchants, 16, Lamparilla street.

ZAVALA (B.), Commission Agent, Depot of the segar manufactory *Nueva Bretaña* 34, Oficios street.

ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES
OF STEAMERS AT THE PORT OF HAVANA.

ARRIVALS.

New-York.

Dec 19th—Amer mail steamer ROANOKE, captain Thompson, to C. P. Fischer.

New-York via Key West.

Dec. 19th—Amer mail steamer ELLA WARLEY, captain Schenck, to Ulrici & Barroso.

DEPARTURES.

New-York.

Dec 15th—Amer mail steamer UNION, captain Wilson, by J. de Cabarga & Co.

Dec 20th—Amer mail steamer ROANOKE, captain Thompson, by C. P. Fischer.

New-York via Key West.

Dec 24th — Amer mail steamer ELLA WARLEY, captain Schenck, by Ulrici & Barroso.

St. Thomas.

Dec 17th—Spanish steamer MAISI, capt Muniategui, by San Pelayo, Pardo & Co.

Dec 18th — Spanish steamer MÉJICO, captain Ortega, by M. de Santelices.

Cádiz.

Dec 15th—Spanish R. M. steamer PUERTO RICO, captain Soler, by Samá, Sotolongo & Co.

MARINE LIST.

HAVANA——Arrived

Dec 6th—Amer barque Meaco, Clark..... Philadelphia
Brit str Conway, Bar.....Veracruz
Norweg schr Hermoder, Thoresen..... Christiansund
Span bque Laura, Valdenen, Matamoros
Span brig Bernabé, Sagasti.....Bilboa
Span brig Manuela, Ojinaga.....Antwerp
Span brg Morga, Goyenechea, Manzanillo
Span pol Clementina, Sensat, Buenos Ayres
7th—Amer barque Arlington, Crotton..... Portland
Amer barque Albertina, Olmstedt..... Philadelphia
Amer schr R. H. Perkins, Lancaster, Frankfort
Amer smk Julia Latham, Gonzales, Key West
Amer smk Wanderer, Brown, Key West
Amer smk Pacific, Appelman, Key West
Brit bque Isis, Reed.....Manzanillo
Brit bg Voluntеer, Doherty, St John N. B.
French barque Tamaulipas, Thibaut..... Tampico
Span barque Gesoria, Sibils, Barcelona
Span pol Astrea, Sagristá, Mayaguez & Cuba
Span brig Renteria, Argacha, Valencia Carthagena
Span schr No fué vencida, Llorens..... Málaga
8th—Amer str Roanoke, Thompson, New-York
Amer brig Karnak, Kissam, New-York
Amer brig Forest State, Harriman..... Portland
Brit schr May Robinson, Robinson..... Matamoros
Brit schr Horace E. Bell, Murchins..... St George N. B
French bque Patrie, Burot.....Veracruz
Span brig Inmaculada, Garteiz, Antwerp
Span brig Genoveva, Zalvidea.....Bilboa
9th—Amer schr John L. Mason, Dare..... Philadelphia
Brit schr Surprise, Pearce, St Mark's Fla
Span barque Ciscar, Oliver.....Majorca
Span brig Milagro, Losada, Santander
Span brig Eva, Erezuma.....Antwerp
Span pol Ignacita, Truch.....Cárdenas
10th—Amer brig Winonah, Dow, Portland
French bque Camarac, Gourdet, Veracruz
Span brig Bronce, Guinea.....Antwerp
11th—Amer str Union, Wilson, New-York
Amer bque Ocean Ranger, Averil, New-York
Amer barque Lexington, Bearney, New-York
Amer brig S. P. Brown, Harmond..... Newport
Amer brig Proteus, Ginn.....New-York
Span bque Bengoechea, Manzo, London & Rivadeo
Span bque Rosario, Travanco, Santander
Span brig P. de Tarragona, Guardiola, Montevideo
12th—Amer str Columbia, Barton, New-York
Amer schr Fortune, Coppolas, Key West

Cleared

Dec 4th—British steamer Ossian, Howling, Veracruz
6th—Amer str Eagle, Adams, New-York
Amer brig W. A. Dresser, Denkin, New-York
Amer brig Mechanic, Luke.....Portland
Amer brig Mary Alvina, Ames, New-York
Amer schr B. Watson, Willby, Veracruz
Amer schr Adele, Snow.....Boston
Brit str Conway, Bar.....St Thomas
Brit str Palikary, Peters.....Veracruz
Span ship Nueva Luisa, Ricomá, Corunna & Santander
Span ship Teresa, Torres.....Majorca
Span ship Polar, Francesh, Barcelona & Alicante
Span brig Nuevo Feliz, Crespo.....Vigo
Span brig Fénix, Enseñat.....Majorca
Span brig Anunciacion, Bastarrachea, Matamoros
Span brig Nueva Carmencita, Ormaechea, Sisal
9th—Amer str Roanoke, Thompson, New-Orleans
Am brig John Pierce, Norton, Cárdenas
Amer smk Pacific, Appelman, Key West
Amer smk Welcome, Brown....Key West
Amer smk Julia Latham, Gonzales, Key West
French ship Cora, Ivetot.....Havre
Span brig Arrogante Emilio, Pujol..... Marseilles
10th—Amer brig H. G. Berry, Auld, New-Orleans
French bque Tamaulipas, Thibaut, Havre
Span ship Fustera, Rivas.....Barcelona
11th—Amer barque Talavera, Merethew, Boston
Amer brig Jessie Rhynas, Pendleton, New-York
Amr brig J. H. Crowley, Drisko, Portland
Amer schr Enoch Pratt, Gould, Newport
Brit schr Kate Jefferson, Delisle, New-Orleans
Span steamer La Montañesa, Ondarza, Hamburg
Span ship Tuya, Roig.....Matamoros
12th—Span brig Conchita, Fano...London
Span brig Pisogas, Mir.....Buenos Ayres
Span schr Cantinera Catalana, Blanco, Sisal

MATANZAS——Arrived

Dec 4th—Amer brig Harriett, Titcomb..... Portland
Span brig Simonita, Zobarán.....Sevilla
Span pol Margarita, Barceló, Majorca & Porto Rico
6th—Brit brig Lotus, Gilpin.....Tuxpan
7th—Amer bque Sharpsburg, Randel..... Searsport
Amer brig Ambrose Light, Stahl..... Philadelphia
Span ship Paquita, Jaquelot, Majorca
Span pol Sofía, Garriga.....Barcelona
10th—Sp brig Vencedor, Sureda, Barcelona & Valencia
11th—Amer bque J. M. Thurston, Gilkey, New-York
Amer brig Mary E. Milliken, Norden, Boston
Amer schr Lion, Creighton.....Havana

Cleared

Dec 5th—Brit brig Emma Ives, Waters, New-York
6th—Brem brig Volta, Geerdes, Falmouth

9th—Brit brig Lotus, Gilpin.....Liverpool
Span ship Paquita, Jaquetot.....Havana
10th—Amer brig Harriett, Titcomb.....Portland

CARDENAS——Arrived
Dec 3rd—Amer brig Baron de Castine, Prendes, Boston
Amer schr Snow Squall, Sthepherd, Portland
Amer schr Island Belle.....Philadelphia
9th—Amer brig H. Means, Means, Boston
Amer brig W. E. Mary, Morton, New-York
Amer schr K. Walker, Gulliver, Bangor
Span ship Linda, Ferrer, Buenos Ayres
Span brig Safo, Arimon.....Barcelona
Span brig Ntr^a Señora de las Victorias, Ormachea, Havana

——Sailed
3rd—Amer brig C. H. Kennedy, Bains, New-York

CIENFUEGOS——Arrived
Dec 3rd—Span pol Peregrina, Millet.....Barcelona
Span pol Union, Garriga.....Montevideo
6th—Amer brig Grey, Pierce, New-York
9th—Amer bque Almoner, Lampher, New-York

——Sailed
Dec 1st—Amer brig Jossie, Gilkey.....Philadelphia
2nd—Span brig Copérnico.....Trinidad

SAGUA LA GRANDE——Sailed
Nov 16th—Am brig Elmira, Hall, Portland
22nd—Brit barque Isabella Robinson, Funday, New-York
28th—Amer brig Ortolan, Lord, New-York

St JAGO DE CUBA——Arrived
Nov 30th—Brit schr Elizabeth, Rodriguez, Guantánamo
Dec 1st—Amer brig Estelle, Brown.....Cherryfield
Span brig Beatriz, Berga, Corunna & Ponce
Span brig Apolinar, Moran, Majorca & Porto Rico
Span pol Esperanza, Salom.....Majorca
4th—Span brig Juan Emilio, Mayaguez & Port-au-Platte
5th—French ship Junon, Roberts, Cardiff

EXPORTS
FROM THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

FROM HAVANA.

Dec 6th—New-York per Amer str *Eagle*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 150 boxes, segars 296 mille, leaf tobacco 6,750 lbs.

New-York per Amer brig *W. A. Dresser*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 157 hhds.

Veracruz per Amer schr *B. Watson*, by G. Rasch, coal 300 tons.

Boston per Amer schr *Adele*, by F. Noy & Stocker, sugar 523 boxes.

St Thomas per Brit str *Conway*, by J. T. Crawford, wax 45 arrobes, segars 2,561 mille, leaf tobacco 10,363 lbs, cigarettes 16,000 packets.

Corunna & Santander per Span ship *Nueva Luisa*, by J. Demestre & Co, sugar 171 boxes, coffee 6 arrobes, rum 155 pipes, segars 2 mille.

Majorca per Span ship *Teresa*, by Gilf, Robira & Co, sugar 1,142 boxes, coffee 1 arrobe.

Barcelona & Alicante per Span ship *Polar*, by R. Raldiris, sugar 751 boxes, wax 277 arrobes.

Vigo per Span brig *Nuevo Feliz*, by J. Demestre & Co, sugar 113½ boxes, coffee 2 arrobes, rum 92 pipes, 62 hhds & 2 bbls, cigarettes 260 packets, segars 5½ mille, cedar 60 varas.

Majorca per Span brig *Fénix*, by Rigal, Dardet & Co, sugar 1,400½ boxes, wax 162 arrobes.

Matamoros per Span brig *Anunciacion*, by J. Demestre & Co, sugar 10 boxes, Rio coffee 1,770 arrobes & 138 bags, rum 25 barrels.

9th—Havre per French ship *Cora*, by Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co, sugar 707 boxes, Rio coffee 3 arrobes & 330 bags, segars 4,169 mille, tortoise-shell 245 lbs.

Marseilles per Span brig *Arrogante Emilio*, by J. J. Carrera, sugar 1,100 boxes.

10th—Barcelona per Span ship *Fustera*, by A. Serpa & Co, sugar 472 boxes, segars 75 mille, cotton 271 bales.

11th—Boston per Amer barque *Talavera*, by J. C. Burnham & Co, sugar 1,000 boxes.

New-York per Amer brig *Jessie Rhynas*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 533 boxes.

Newport per Amer schr *Enoch Pratt*, by J. C. Burnham & Co, sugar 50 boxes, honey 760 gallons.

New-Orleans per Brit schr *Kate Jefferson*, by Vignier, Robertson & Co, sugar 5 boxes, coffee 61 arrobes, salt 150 bags.

Hamburg per Span str *La Montañesa*, by J. M. Morales & Co, sugar 898 boxes, coffee 7 arrobes, segars 2,690 mille, leaf tobacco 141,682 lbs.

Matamoros per Span ship *Tuya*, by Solá, Carbonell & Co, wax 214 arrobes, segars 35 mille, cigarettes 12,400 packets, cocoa 30 bags.

12th—New-Orleans per Amer str *Columbia*, by J. M. Morales & Co, coffee 1,700 arrobes, segars 61 mille, cigarettes 3,520 packets.

London per Span brig *Conchita*, by Arana, Ugalde & Co, sugar 1,371 boxes.

Buenos Ayres per Span brig *Pisogas*, by J. Fonts, sugar 811 boxes, rum 40 pipes.

Sisal per Span schr *Continera Catalana*, by S. Villaverde, wax 8 arrobes & Sundries.

FROM MATANZAS.

Dec 6th—Falmouth per Bremen brig *Volta*, by Meyer, Ulmo & Co, sugar 929 boxes.

EXPORTED January 1st to date.

Destination.	Sugar. Boxes.	Sugar. Hhds.	Mol. Hhds.
United States	20,840	40,201	40,370
Great-Britain	126,052	17,663	37,304
Russia	.....	.....	.....
Norw., Swd. & Den.	6,690	.....	.....
Hamb. & Bremen	2,336	428	.....
Holland	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	1,256	.....	.....
France	15,711	2,188	2,353
Spain	60,336	2,001	1,666
Italy & Trieste	5,903	769	.....
Brit. Provinces N. A	47	624	2,324
South America &c	8,773	.....	.....
Total to 10th Dec	247,938	63,874	84,017
Same period 1861	222,142	64,191	74,077

Stock of sugar on the 10th inst.

	Boxes.	Hhds.
In first hands	3,824	25
Second hands	2,336	603
Total	6,160	628

Melado ..... 3 hhds new crop.
Molasses..... 172 hhds 50 hhds new.

FROM CARDENAS.

Dec 3rd—New-York per Am brig *C. A. Kennedy*, by S. M. Churchill, sugar 215 hhds.

6th—Boston per Amer brig *J. W. Drisk*, by Avalos & Sazerac, molasses 259 hhds.

January 1st *to December* 6th

CLEARED.	SUGAR. Hhds.	SUGAR. Boxes.	MOL. Hhds.
New-York	30,377	2,724	6,775
Boston	2,562	51	18,277
Philadelphia	4,741	721	5,529
Portland	1,269	1,070	23,158
Baltimore	2,154	.....	847
Other Ports U. S	781	250	5,065
Great-Britain	17,839	5,110	21,083
Spain	.....	7,507	.....
Brit Provinces	241	.....	358
France	.....	.....	298
Other Ports	938	631	1,357
Total to Dec 6th	60,902	18,064	82,747

SHIPPING IN THE PORT OF HAVANA.

Remaining "uncleared" at the Custom House on Friday evening last.

STEAMERS.

Names & Nations.	Tons.	Masters.	Bound to.	Consignees.
Alice.....Brit	618	Sheridan.....		Vignier, Robertson & Co.
Austin.....Confed	603	Fowler	waiting.....	Ch. Çaro & Co.
W. G. Hewes.....Brit	767	Smith.....	waiting.....	M. A. Herrera & Co.
Union.....Amer	1100	Wilson.....	New-York ...	J. de Cabarga & Co.
Isla de Pto. Rico ...Span	413	Soler.....	Cadiz.....	Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Canarias.....Span	421	Moliner.....		Ditto.
Atlantic..... Confed	623	Smith.....	waiting.....	F. Schanabelius.
			TOTAL.....	7 steamers.

SHIPS & BARQUES.

Felicia.....Brit	1282	Nielson.....		Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co.
Mesco.....Amer	299	Clark.....		Ditto.
B. y Habana N^o 4...Span	441	Silonis.....	New-Orleans.	Ch. Çaró & Co.
Valparaiso.....Span	665	Salas.....	New-Orleans.	Ditto.
Isis.....Brit	306	Reed.....		G. Meek.
Emerald Isle.....Brit	302	Hunter.....	Philadelphia.	Gomez & Salas.
Ella .....Brit	672	Weber		J. T. Crawford.
Theodor Knoop.....Brit	798	Wright.....		Ditto.
Aberdeen .....Amer	292	Cockeran		M. J. Mora.
Abbyla.....Amer	536	Chandler.....		M. A. Herrera & Co.
Arlington .....Amer	314	Crotton.....		Ditto.
Albertina .....Amer	290	Olmsted.....		Ulrici & Barroso.
Ocean Ranger.....Amer	355	Averill.....		Ditto.
J. Payson.....Amer	236	Ferry	Veracruz.....	G. Rasch.
Enriqueta Hamel...Span	450		waiting.....	I. M. Zangroniz & Co.
Matilde .....Span	299	Larrinaga.....	Falmouth.....	J. C. Burnham & Co.
St. Peters .....Amer	315	Lavin.....		Finlay & Gándara.
Ocean .....French	298	Gallon.....		Cahuzac Brothers.
Joaquina Victoria...Span	500	Goyoaga.....	Liverpool.....	Hamel & Co.
Lexington .....Amer	395	Bearney.....		Mejer & Co.
Bamberg.....Amer	1119	Wilner.....	for sale.....	N. J. Gomes & Co.
Gesoria .....Span	259	Sibils.....		Solá, Carbonell & Co.
Casualidad.....Span	216	Castillo		Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Jóven Emilia.....Span	260	Echavarría...		Ditto.
Union.....Span	482	Artaza..	Liverpool	Ditto.
Rosario.....Span	384	Travanco.....		Ditto.
Favorita.....Span	680	Subirach.....		A. Serpa & Co.
Magdalena.....Span	300	Magri	Valencia	Galdiz & Leyro.
Ciscar .....Span	321	Oliver.....		J. Llanuza.
Eusebia.....Span	256	Casariego.....	Valparaiso ...	Zaldúa, Ceruelos & Co.
Camila .....Span	210	Mestre.....		Fernandez, Garcia & Co.
Isis.....Span	419	Sierra	Matamoros....	G. Madrazo.
Utah .... Sard	289	Olivari.....		Bustamante, Brothers & Co
Hispano Cubano....Span	260	Gutierrez.....	Cádiz.....	J. de Cabarga & Co.
Laura.....Span	414	Valdenen.....		R. Raldiris.
Bengocchea.....Span	163	Manzo.....		A. de la Torriente.
Nivaria .....Span	455	Castro	New-Orleans.	C. Camacho y Pino.
Concepcion.....Span	255	Igartúa.....		Torr[illegible] Co.
Patrie .....French	310	Burot.....		To the Master.
Camarac.....French	254	Gourdet		Ditto.
			TOTAL.....	40 ships & barques.

BRIGS.

Kennebeck .....Amer	317	Blair		J. M. Morales & Co.
Julio.....Span	252	Urrizais	London.....	Ditto.
Pride of Jersey.....Brit	176	Legros.....	Falmouth.....	Fésser & Co.
Eva .....Span	110	Ereguma.....		Ed. Meert & Co.
Manuela .....Span	210	Hinaga.....		Runge, Balbiani & Co.
Inmaculada .....Span	128	Garteiz.....		Ditto.
Hattie E. Wheeler..Amer	282	Pinkham.....		J. C. Burnham & Co.
S. P. Brown.....Amer	182	Harmond.....		Ditto.
H. B. Emery.....Amer	228	Perkins.....		Gomez & Salas.
Caroline Eddy..... Amer	314	Pumroy	New-Orleans.	Ditto.
Volunteer.....Brit	297	Doherty.....		Ditto.
Honor.....Span	243	Alcatena	Antwerp	Hamel & Co.
Plencia.....Span	157	Uribe.....	Liverpool.....	Ditto.
Ocean Wave.....Amer	288	Partridge.....	New-York.....	Hellberg & Co.
San Antonio.....Span	196	Durall.....		Rigal, Dardet & Co.
Lindo .....Span	196	Sala...		Ditto.
Vénus .....Span	162	Giacento.....		Ditto.
Astrea .....Span	131	Eagristá.....		Ditto.
Darien .....Amer	286	Henry		F. Noy & Stocker.
Forest State.....Amer	175	Harriman.....		Ditto.
B. Dunning.....Amer	220	Winchester...	Veracruz.....	G. Rasch.
Pasha .....Brit	161	Dolesly		G. Meek.
Alfredo .....Span	200	Goytia.....		N. Deulofeu.
Karnak .....Amer	159	Kissam.....		Ulrici & Barroso.
Proteus .....Amer	264	Ginn.....		Finlay & Gándara.
Amistad.....Span	158	Balsadua	Antwerp	G. Marsden.
Bronce.....Span	170	Guinea.....		Morison Brothers.
Joaquina .....Span	203	Vila	Málaga	Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Nicasia.....Span	221	Plá.....		Ditto.
Mannelita .....Span	258	Gelpí		Ditto.
Palmira .....Span	250	Duran		Ditto.
Presidente.....Span	140	Ventura		Ditto.
Pirro .....Span	212	Guardiola.....		Ditto.
Clementina.....Span	202	Sensat.....		Ditto.
Jóven Conchita.....Span	226	Oliver.....	Marseilles	A. Serpa & Co.
Juanita .....Span	214	Pagés.....		Ditto.
Faraon.....Span	225	Borotan.....		Ditto.
Mercedita .....Span	170	Fabio.....		Ditto.
Tomás.....Span	202	Roses.....		Ditto.
Rosa.....Span	118	Millet		Ditto.
Angelita .....Span	149	Sisa	Buenos Ayres	Ditto.
Maria Asunta.....Span	156	Isern.....		Ditto.
Milagro.....Span	186	Losada.....		R. de Toca.
Ignacita.....Span	202	Frinch.....		J. de Cabarga & Co.
Nueva Amalia.....Span	214	Marrero.....	Canaries.....	J. de la Cruz & Co.
Wenonah ..... Amer	207	Dow.....		J. Carricaburu.
Renteria ....Span	99	Argacha		J. Rafecas & Co.
Dulcinea .....Span	206	Pagés		Gilf, Robira & Co.
Nuevo Pepillo.....Span	153	Senande.....	Corunna	Lopez, Trápaga & Co.
Primera de Algeciras..Sp	91	Domingo.....	Tuxpan.....	J. A. Bances.
Marin.....Span	119	Sans.....		Torres & Co.
Moralidad .....Span	208	Juliá..		J. Fonts.
Bernabé.....Span	182	Sagasti.....		San Pelayo, Pardo & Co.
Genoveva .....Span	125	Zalvidea		Ditto.
P. de Tarragona....Span	254	Guardiola.....		Lleó & Brothers.
Amable Rosa.....Span	207	Carrau.....		Boy & Co.
Eladio.....Span	160	Menendez.....	Avilés	Zaldúa, Ceruelos & Co.
Morga .....Span	164	Goyenechea..		To the Master.
			TOTAL.....	58 brigs.

SCHOONERS.

Elizabeth Russell...Amer	93	Taylor.....	New-Orleans.	Vignier, Robertson & Co.
Belle.....Brit	96	Denison.....	Matamoros...	Ditto.
C. A. Farnswoth...Amer	125	Hodsdon.....		Gomez & Salas.
Horace H. Bell.....Brit	132	Murchius.....		Ditto.
John L. Mason .....Amer	45	Dare		Adot, Spalding & Co.
Harriet.....Amer	79	Petroms		Ch. Caró & Co.
Fannie ....Amer	193	Vance.....		Cahuzac Brothers.
Courier.....Brit	73	Marxen.....		G. Marsden.
Alice Franklin.....Brit	314	Kelly.....	New-York ...	M. A. Herrera & Co.
Snowdrift .....Amer	70	Whitman		Ulrici & Barroso.
J. W. Maitland .....Amer	230	Horton		Ditto.
Surprise.....Brit	82	Pearce.....		Ditto.
G. E. Baker .....Amer	63	Gonrellas		F. Schnabelius.
R. H. Perkins.....Amer	147	Lancaster.....		Ditto.
Carmita .....Brit	42	Williams.....	Nassau.....	Ditto.
Rising Sun..... .....Amer	84	William.....		Ditto.
Bassalide ..... Conf	38	Richard.....		Ditto.
Ada ....Brit	123	Sbisa.....		Ditto.
James O'Donohue..Amer	199	Cony.....		F. Noy & Stocker.
Medora..... Amer	199	Chase.....		Ditto.
Ocean Ranger.....Amer	158	Lewi.....		Ditto.
No fué vencida.....Span	105	Llorens.....		J. Morales Alvarez & Co.
Hermoder .....Norweg	89	Thoresen.....		Mejer & Tapia.
Dolphin ....Amer	68	Tyler.....		J. de Cabarga & Co.
Antonia .....Span	89	Rubies.....		Brunet Brothers.
May Robinson.....Brit	51	Robinson.....	Matamoros...	J. M. Avendaño.
Fortune.....Amer	45	Coppolas.....		F. Marty.
			TOTAL.....	27 schooners.

SUGAR WAREHOUSES.

REGLA.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last.....	31,658	58
Received this week	715	72
Total.....	32,373	130
Withdrawn this week	6,727	....
Stock this morning.....	25,646	130
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date...	682,150	7,968

SAN JOSE.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last.....	11,479	...
Received this week	418	...
Total.....	11,897	...
Withdrawn this week	1,335	...
Stock this morning.....	10,562	...
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date...	212,422	32

HACENDADOS.

	Boxes.	Hhds
Stock Saturday last.....	4,573	...
Received this week	.....	...
Total.....	4,573	...
Withdrawn this week	401	...
Stock this morning.....	4,172	...
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date...	68,753	949

SANTA CATALINA.

	Boxes.	H
Stock Saturday last.....	2,688	
Received this week	40	
Total	2,728	
Withdrawn this week	164	...
Stock this morning.....	2,564	...
Rec'd 1st Jan. to date...	144,709	40

Commercial Review
OF THE
HAVANA MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 13TH DEC. 1862.

Sugar [*Clayed*].—The market has been very dull during the week, and on account of the unfavorable notices received recently from the principal markets of Europe and the States, the offers at present made by purchasers here, do not generally run over 6 @ 6½ rls ℔ arrobe, for current qualities D. S. No. 12. In the early part of the week (previous to the steamer's arrival) a sale was made of 1800 boxes No. 10½ @ 11, at 6⅝; 2400 do middling whites, at 8 & 8¼ rls ℔ arrobe. Sundry lots of Derosne process sugar tolerably dry, No. 16 @ 17 were sold, both here and at Matanzas, at 6¾ rls, and considered very cheap. In general, there is a good disposition on the part of holders to realize the remainder of their stocks; but there are still planters who hold out for 6¾ rls for current No. 12 under which rate it is difficult to obtain good dry Sugars. We therefore, modify our quotations as follows:

Dutch	5	@ 10	5	@	6¼ rls
Standard Num.	11	@ 12	6½	@	6¾ rls
	13	@ 14	7	@	7½ rls
	15	@ 17	7¾	@	8½ rls
	18	@ 20	9	@	9½ rls
Whites inf. to middling	10		@	10½	rls
Whites good to fine	10½		@	11½	rls
Whites sup. & florete	12½		@	13	rls

N° 12 at 6¾ rials ℔ arrobe = 21s. 0d. stg. ℔ cwt. free on board at 12 % prem. of Exchange and 26 fcs 82 cts ℔ 50 kilos. Exchange on Paris at 2 ℔ % D.

The arrivals of sugar this week at this port amount to about 1200 bxs & 80 hhds (coastwise 527 boxes & ... hhds), and the shipments hence and from Matanzas to 12,138 boxes and 157 hhds, distributed as follows, viz:

	Havana. Boxes.	Havana. Hhds.	Matanzas. Boxes.	Matanzas. Hhds
New-York	683	157	.....	.....
Boston	1,523	.....	.....	.....
New-Port	50	.....	.....	.....
New-Orleans.	5	.....	.....	.....
London	1,371	.....	.....	.....
Falmouth	.....	.....	929	.....
Hamburg	898	.....	.....	.....
Havre	707	.....	.....	.....
Marseilles	1,100	.....	.....	.....
Spain	4,051	.....	.....	.....
Matamoros	10	.....	.....	.....
B. Ayres	811	.....	.....	.....
Total	11,209	157	929	.....

The total shipments from the two ports rom 1st January to date compare as follows:

	1862. Boxes & Hhds.	1861. Boxes & Hhds
U. States	79,981 49,037	130,766 55,580
G. Britain.	525,577 22,935	439,358 24,778
N. Europe.	107,444 576	119,409 1,802
France	217,433 2,768	242,105 2,216
S. Europe.	296,546 3,060	222,792 305
O. Ports	28,984 1,229	15,587 241
Total	1,255,965 79,605	1,170,017 84,922

The stock of clayed sugars in warehouse here & at Matanzas we estimate at about 50,000 boxes against 13,500, 38,000 & 20,000 boxes same date 1861, 1860 & 1859.

Crop.—The shipments from this port alone, of last crop, up to date, amount to the unprecedented quantity of 1,008,038 boxes, and this season's product is expected to be considerably larger than last. All the advices from the country point to the gathering early of a very large crop. New molasses have made their appearance in Matanzas some few hhds also of melado; & sugars may be expected to arrive to market in small lots, before the issue of our next report. Grinding is becoming pretty general.

Molasses.—Here none of the new crop has come to hand so far. It appears there is some old muscovado molasses on hand held at 4½ rials per keg.

Honey.—Small sales of new at 4½ rls per gallon.

Coffee.—900 bags per *Astrea* from Porto Rico sold at $17¾ ℔ quintal. Nothing reported in native.

Rum.—In steady demand at previous rate, $26½ per hhd in old casks ready for shipment.

Wax.—No change in price, little doing at $7¼ to $8½ for yellow & $10½ to $11 per arrobe for white.

IMPORTS.

The general condition of our market shows no indication of improvement for the present. With but few exceptions, nearly all articles of import, both, from Europe and the United States, are very ...dant, and as further arrivals are ex-...d, the purchasers (generally formed ...mpanies or clubs) show no inclinat-...atever, to enter largerly into trans-actions, unless they can be made at much lower rates than the current market value. Public and private warehouses are filled with merchandise, which will, no doubt, have to find a market during the present month, and cause a still further decline in prices of almost every thing. The war in the States is now generally considered as a sort of standing incubus on trade, that will have to be put up with for a long time to come, but still excercises a very depressing influence on commerce here; for as nobody professes to see the way in which the struggle may end, a more than usual cautious feeling is introduced amongst traders here, which considerably operates against any extensive business, either in exports or imports.

Beans. — White American are less abundant and new arrivals would bring a little over last sales; the market is however somewhat supplied with Spanish production; 50 pkges, of which sold principally at 8 rls, with some at 10 rls ℔ arrobe.

Bran.—The market is moderately supplied, but demand slack; we hear of a sale of 100 bags from Philada.; price however, not reported, and a lot from New York, at 20 @ 21 rls ℔ qtl.

Bricks.—Good quality and large sized are in fair request.

Brooms.—The market is not over well supplied with painted handled of good quality, which are in demand.

Cabbages. — There have been some sales of recent arrivals, particulars of which are not reported; ex *Union* steamer from New-York, 2000 heads sold at $46 ℔ 100. The article is quite scarce and meets a ready sale at good prices, when landed in sound condition, upon which almost entirely depend the prices at present.

Candles. — Plentiful: 935 cases, *composition* ex *Eva* and *Manuela*, both from Antwerp, were sold at $26 ℔ qtl. *Tallow:* ex *Medora* from Baltimore 180 cases hard sold at $16 per quintal there are some lots, both, of hard and soft in the market, but we have not heard as yet of sales.

Corn. — American corn remains very dull; we hear of a small sale from store, at 3¾ rls ℔ arrobe, on time, and some slight damaged by weevils at 3½ rls. Stock in private stores still large, and native in abundant supply.

Cider.—Of superior quality in fair demand.

Coals.—Abundant at former rates.

Cotton (Foreign).—Is quite inanimate & may be quoted at $40 to $43 per quintal for classes about middling, there is very little here & therer are few purchasers for the article. Imports this week; per *May Robinson* from Matamoros 83 bales, per *Surprise* from St Mark's, Confederate States 188 bales, total 271 bales. Exports same period 271 bales for Barcelona.

Eggs. — Fresh white ones are quite scarce and in active demand; a sale of 50 bbls per *Union* steamer, from New York, at 33 cents ℔ dozen.

Fish.—Of all kinds dried, is very scarce; the market was entirely bare, both of Halifax and Norwegian, until the arrival of the *Hermoder* from Christiansund, with 1312 cs and 50 halves do, which were sold at $11½ ℔ qtl, with 3 months credit, and 38 qtls stockfish at $9½ per qtl. Ex *Julio* from Hamburg, 23 cases codfish sounds, at $41 ℔ qtl. No other arrivals or sales this week, and the market remains indifferently supplied. The Norwegian fishery product is reported as very short this year.

Flour.—Is a little improved; sales this week about 4243 bbls and 800 bags, at $11¾ @ $12 ℔ bbl.

Fruits.—*Apples:* some arrivals but few sales reported so far; 85 bbls ex *Arlington* from Portland sold as damaged, and 100 ex *Karnak*, from New York, price reserved. Supply and demand good. *Figs:* 50 cases Smyrna, ex *Union*, from New York, sold at a reserved price, and 200 cs Málaga, at 11 rls each. *Grapes:* 360 bbls sold at $3 @ $3½ each. *Raisins:* of bunch 1350 bxs sold at $2¾; 1000 do, $2½; of layers, 3000 do at $2½ and 792 do, at $2¾ each. *Almonds:* 400 demijohns, sold at $16½ per qtl. *Chestnuts:* 1000 jars, 6 cases serons, sold at 2 rials ℔ jar & seron. *Preserved fruits:* 400 cs grapes of 18 tins, sold at $9, and 50 cs of 12 tins at $6; 300 cs fruits in juice, at $2½ each.

Hay.—In demand but as a few lots have come in from the States prices are a little easier. Sales ex *Karnak* from New-York 327 bales at $7¾ and subsequently 200 more at $7⅞ per bale. No arrivals of European.

Lumber.—Continues to arrive abundantly especially of ordinary and inferior qualities, and as dealers are now better supplied there is less inclination amongst them to pay the rates ruling last week. We hear of the sale of a cargo superior quality New Brunswick W. P. boards at $32 and another, 130,000 feet ex *Horace E. Bell* fm St George's N. B. at $30 per mille feet quality of the latter ordinary. Also 147,000 feet ex *Volunteer* from St George's N. B. at $31 per mille feet. Other two cargoes are said to have been sold at $28 to $29 per mille feet but our information on these cargoes is not certain. Spruce & Norway pine are still abundant and dull of sale at $22 to $24 per mille feet. Pine [illegible] nal at $65 to $70. *Sugar Box shooks* with further arrivals are dull at 9 to 10 rials each. *Sugar & Molasses Hhds shooks* in fair supply at $2¾ to $3 the former & $3 to $3½ the latter. *Empty hhds* nominal, no demand at present $4½ each. *Hoops* $50 to $55 for 14 feet & $40 for 12 feet.

Lard.—The market continues to shew much dullness with a downward tendency in prices, while arrivals especially from outports continue to be abundant. Dealers are reluctant to pay more than $13 to $13¼ for choice lots in large quantities, while holders are eager to retail from public store at $13¼ to $13½ for parcels of few pkgs to suit buyers. Several lots of lard that have been in store 3 to 6 months have been sold this week at $12½ to $12¾ and tares of 20 % owing to the packages having leaked considerably. Stock about 5,700 tierces and barrels and 5,100 kegs.

Malt Liquor.—British Bottled ale in fair request and less abundant 30 barrels pints, a coastwise import sold at $4⅞ per dozen quarts. American bulk ale 40 barrels (Delberts) ex *Fanny* from Philadelphia sold at $11 each.

Nails.—Cut. Large supplies on hand, demand slack at $5¾ to $6 per qtl according to quality & assortment.

Oats.—Heavy black and mixed oats are in better demand and the market indifferently supplied.

Oils.—5,692 jars Common Spanish *olive* sold at 31 rials per arrobe. *Salad oil:* 100 cases Spanish sold at $3¼ each.

Coal oil: Scarce, 50 barrels per *Medora* from Baltimore sold at 87 cents per gallon.

Onions.—Really fine onions continue scarce and wanted; ex *S. P. Brown*, from Newport, 13000 strings at $8 ℔ 100 & 200 bbls at price reserved; ex *Karnak* from New York, 48 do, at $4¼ each, and a lot of 100 quintals superior Spanish, sold at a price not reported.

Oysters.—Are scarce and in demand.

Paper. — Common American yellow wrapping is very abundant at low prices; ex *St. Peter*, 4,100 reams were sold at 2 rls, and 300 more from store, at 2½ rls ea.

Pickles.—Demand good; no recent arrivals or sales.

Poultry.—Native in better supply. Of American a lot of 75 coops ℔ *Union* stmer from New-York are still unsold; demand slack.

Potatoes.—Are in better supply and prices are a little lower although the demand is very active, particularly for sound large white ones. The sales are 160 barrels ex *St. Peter* from New York at $4½, 85 do ex *Arlington* from Portland sold as damaged; 1450 barrels in sundry lots ex *Union* steamer from New York sold at $4¼ each, 620 do ex *Karnak* from New York sold at $4½ ex *S. P. Brown* from Newport 800 barrels and 3000 hampers Spanish at abont 6 rials each.

Provisions.—Beef in barrels some arrivals of "Family" in kegs not yet sold. Pork dull at the quotations.

Clear Pork quite plentiful & dull at the quotations according to quality & condition.

Hams: current descriptions of American Salted & Sugar cured abundant at low figures: really prime sugar cured small sized in good order are scarce & wanted at our outside quotation.

Butter inferior abundant and the market is overstocked with this class, while first class yellow is scarce and in good demand.

Cheese: good American scarce and demand active, there are some lots in per steamer. sales of which have not yet been reported. Of Dutch ex *Manuela* fm Antwerp 100 cs round 300 do Patagras sold at $21½ and ex *Eva* from same port 70 cs round at $22 per quintal.

Rice.—Continues to arrive pretty freely still from all quarters, but supported by the continual heavy consumptive demand prices must be noted a little improved this week, through the market is any thing but brisk. Sales ex *Inmaculada* and *Manuela* both fm Antwerp; long grained India 550 bags at 12½, round grained 100 bags at 10¾ and 250 do at 10½ rials per arrobe. Of Spanish rice 1,700 bags ex *Favorita* from Barcelona and 375 do ex *Oscar* from Majorca sold both lots at 10⅝ rials per arrobe. A vessel has arrived to day with 4,000 bags from Calcutta direct, for orders here.

Salt.—Stock rather light of fine stoved, nominal at 30 rials per 200 lbs. Of Liverpool ground salt there is now little here & held for $1.50 per sack in bond for export.

Sardines.—In good demand, 70 boxes in tins with oil, sold at 5 and 13 do tomatoes at 6 rials per tin ex *Bernabé* from Bilboa.

Soap.—American in light supply and enquired for; Spanish 1500 boxes sold during the week at $9 ℔ quintal.

Spirits.—The supplies of *Gin* have been fr Europe latterly large & prices have gone down. This weeks sales comprise, "Bell" brand ex *Eva* from Atwerp 2500 demij at $3¾, 100 do 1 gal 8½ rials, 300 large cases $5¼, 100 small do $3⅛ ex *Manuela* from Antwerp 2000 demij $3¾, 200 do 1 gallon 8½ rials, "Star" brand per same vessel, 500 demij $3½, 200 cases $4½; ex *Julio* from Hamburg imitation Bell brand 1200 demij at $2⅞, 800 do 1 gallon at 7 rials each. *Brandy* 28/4 pipes low quality Spanish sold at 7½ rials per gallon.

Tasajo (Jerked Beef).—Under the influence of heavy arrivals is dull & lower in price, since our last review there have been sold 4,500 qtls per *Amable Rosa*, 3,800 do per *Presidente*, 3,200 per *Maria Asunta* & 4,500 do per *Dulcinea*, all from the River Plate at same price 8½ rials per arrobe with 15 days plancha per 1,000 quintals. There remain for sale the cargoes per *Pirro* & *Clementina* which the owner talks of putting in store. Retailing on the wharf at 12 rials per arrobe.

Tea.—About 600 lbs green ex *Karnak* from New York reported as sold at 9 rials per lb.

Vinegar.— Scarce and good demand both for barrels & demij 200 of the latter ex *Julio* from Hamburg sold at $1½ each.

Wines.—Spanish Red plentiful & dull sales about 492 pipes this week at $40½ to $42½ per pipe & part price reserved. Malaga dry, 20 butts sold at $57 & 200 barrels at $8 each, 14 barrels "Gloria" Ventosa sold from store at $16 each.

Freights.—Being just in the most inanimate part of the year for sugar shipping, there is of course but little doing, rates are nominally as last week. Transactions as follows:

EUROPE &c.

Falmouth and orders.—Span bque *Matilde*, 1,800 boxes sugar, £2.10.

Great Britain. — A direct port: Span brig *Julio*, 1,500 boxes sugar, £2.5.

Sisal.—Span brig *Nueva Carmencita*, the round voyage, $1350 in full.

UNITED STATES.

New York.—Amer bque *Abbyla*, 1800 boxes sugar, 50 cents each; Amer schr *J. W. Maitland*, 400 hhds sugar, via Sagua, $4 each.

Philadelphia.—Amer brig *Kennebeck* 500 hhds do, via Sagua, $4 each: option of New York or Boston.

Baltimore.—Amer schr *C. A. Farnsworth*, copper ore, via Mántua at $7 ℔ ton.

We quote:

G.-Brit. for orders	£2.10	@	£2.12.6	
G.-Brit. direct.....	£1.15	@	£2.5	
Hamb. & Bremen.	£2.10	@	£ 2.15	
Mediterranean.....$2	@	$2½		
France.....	—	@	—	
Spain.....	$2	@ $	℔ box.	sugar.
U.-States.....	rs.4	@ rs.	℔ box.	
	$2	@ $	℔ hhd.	

Exchanges. — Being without a mail, scarcely any thing was done during the early part of the week; but within the last two days some little demand having sprung up for paper on the North, sales have been made of 30 and 60 days bills at 25 @ 24 % D., and of short sight at 23½ @ 20 % D. Sterling and francs are inactive at rates as under.

We quote:

London.....	11¾	@ 12¾	℔ %	P.
Paris.....	2	@ 1	℔ %	D.
Hamburg.....	44/			
Spain, 60 days....	2½	@ 3	℔ %	P.
90 days....	1½	@ 2	℔ %	P.
New-York...	s/s 25	@ 20	℔ %	D.
Boston.....				
N.-Orleans	None.			

COMPARATIVE number of vessels in the port of Havana.

DECEMBER 12th	1862.	1861.	1860.
Ships & Barques...	47	69	46
Brigs.....	58	77	77
Schooners.....	27	23	11
TOTAL.....	132	169	134

IMPORTATIONS
AT HAVANA.

December.

New-York per Amer barque *St. Peter*—3
Consignees: Finlay & Gándara.
Paint 13 casks, furniture 4 cs, mdse 1 case, Consignees—machinery 21 pkges, potatoes 38 bbls, J. M. Morales & Co—do & apples 128 do. lumber 3,201 pces, M. Pesant—soap 100 cs, F. P. Drayn—beans 50 barrels, G. Rohlmann—lard & tallow 239 packages, G. Bosch—lard 50 tces, Patrick & Co—do 100 do, pork 9 cs, N. J. Gomez & Co—lard 55 tces, J. E. Whitman—jerked beef & tongues 21 pkges, Meyer & Co—plaster 50 barrels, W. Neilson — paper 4,147 reams, Berndes, Murtfeldt & Co — furniture 1 case, L. Will & Co—oil 25 bbls, potatoes 160 do, oats ½ do, glass 7 casks, Finlay & Desvernine—nails 100 kegs, turpentine 8 bbls, rosin 10 do, G. Amenábar — benzole 2 cases, J. de Cabarga & Co — plaster 100 bbls, potatoes 90 ditto, cabbages 4 crates, cotton seed 13 bags, machinery 8 pieces, bricks 9,420, hay 425 bales, oil 62 pkges, ale 21 bbls, bricks 2 do, rosin 12 do, beef 25 do, clocks 12 cs, furniture 12 do, paper 100 reams & 2 cases, turpentine 5 bbls, brooms 30 dozen, drugs 62 pkges, stones 692 pieces, earthenware 4 cs, agricultural implements & hardware 45 pkges, machinery 40 ditto, merchandise 50 do, Sundries.

Key-West pr Amr sch *Belle of the Cape*—3
Consignee: J. Quintana.
Live fish 5,000 lbs, Consignee.

Montevideo per Span brig *Dulcinea*—3
Consignees: Gili, Robira & Co.
Jerked beef 4,500 quintals, hides 40, Consignees.

Montevideo per Span brig *Presidente*—3
Consignees: Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Jerked beef 3,800 quintals, hides 45, Consignees.

Montevideo per Spn brig *Maria Asunta*—3
Consignee: Order.
Jerked beef 3,200 quintals, hides 50, Consignee.

Buenos-Ayres per Sp brig *Amable Rosa*—3
Consignees: Boy & Co.
Jerked beef 4,500 quintals, hides 35, Consignees.

Baltimore per Amer schr *Medora*—3
Consignees: F. Noy & Stocker.
Coal oil 50 bbls, potatoes 628 do, butter 100 kegs, candles 150 cs, cheese 115 cases, lumber 46,802 feet, Consignees — lard 197 tces & 1,200 kegs, mdse 11 pacakages, N. J. Gomez & Co.

Bangor per Amer schr *C. A. Farnsworth*—3
Consignees: Gomez & Salas.
Lumber 80,000 feet, sugar box shooks 150, Consignees.

Portland per Amer bque *Aberdeen*—3
Consignee: M. J. Mora.
Sugar box shooks 2,097, do hhd do 876, hoops 7,000, apples 195 bbls, potatoes 59 do, Consignee.

Santander per Span brig *Jóven Emilia*—3
Consignees: Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Flour 2,320 bbls & 300 bags, Consignees —beef 2 bbls, wine 2 do, Captain.

Sisal per Span schr *Cantinera Catalana*—4
Consignee: S. Villaverde.
Hats 5 bales, cordage 193 do, hides 83 do, leather 92 do, jerked beef 94 do, bags 67 do, mdse 31 do, Consignee—bags 28 do, cordage 10 do, R. B. de la Concha—do 8 do, bags 12 do, Llanuza & Co — do 20 do, cordage 97 do, skins 4 do, Sundries.

Corunna per Span brig *Nuevo Pepillo*—4
Consignees: Lopez, Trápaga & Co.
Flour 200 bbls, potatoes 1,400 hampers, onions 100 qtls, wine 6 bbls, Consignees—chocolate 8 cs, Order—preserves 6 cases, Captain.

Cádiz per Spanish steamer *Canarias*—4
Consignees: Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Preserves 76 cs, Consignees — leeches 11 cases, Rigal, Dardet & Co—chick-peas 283 bags, pepper 20 do, canary seed 30 ditto, onions 14 serons, raisins 321 cs, grapes 40 bbls, capers 78 kegs, prunes 2 cs, preserves 52 cs, chestnuts 500 jars, leeches 4 cs, wine 1 case, raisins 400 cs, Inclan & Eschauzier —do 296 do, J. Peñalva—preserves 406 cs, A. Serpa & Co — grapes 104 bbls, shoes 15 pkges, piano 1 case, J. Demestre & Co—barley 2 bags, beans 2 do, J. de la Portilla —mdse 1 case, Solá, Carbonell & Co—do 1 do, J. Rafecas & Co — do 2 serons, shoes 6 pkges, oil 12 cs, Torres & Co—fruits 12 do, F. Tabernilla — pepper 24 bags, grapes 80 bbls, wine 3 do, saffron 1 case, preserves 40 cs, raisins 500 cs, figs 224 cases, chestnuts 2,588 jars, olives 1,050 kegs, leeches 45 cs, paper 3 bales, shoes 56 pkges, mdse 85 do, Sundries.

Buenos Ayres per Span brig *Pirro*—5
Consignees: Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Jerked beef 4,850 qtls, tallow 20 cases, hides 50, Consignees.

Portland per Amer schr *Ocean Ranger*—5
Consignees: F. Noy & Stocker.
Lumber 43,000 feet, sugar box shooks 2,437, Consignees.

Hamburgo per Span brig *Julio*—5
Consignees: Rigal, Dardet & Co.
Gin 2,251 demij, vinegar 200 do, brandy 190 cs, gin 50 cs, liquids 10 cs, Consignees —mdize 40 pkges, Runge, Balbiani y Co—do 39 do, Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co—do 20 do, rice 119 bags, hams 800, provisions 3 pkges, F. Busing & Co—codfish sounds 23 cs, W. Neilson—hardware 20 bbls, furniture 6 cs, L. Will & Co—hardware 8 cs, cheese 8 pkges, Rottmann & Finke—do 45 do, Vignier, Robertson & Co—matches 5 cs, G. Hoffmann—glass 2 cs, Francke & Co—hardware 64 pkges, e'ware 1 do, mdize 41 do, glass 5 cs, paints 1 ℔, 3 bbls, tar 51 do, provisions 12 cs, fruits 26 cs, cordage 286 bales, furniture 13 cs, drugs 4 cs, shoes 2 cs, pianos 4 cs, Sundries.

Christianesund per Norweg schr *Hermoder*—6
Consignees: Mejer & Tapia.
Codfish 1,312 cs, 50/2 cs, stockfish 38 qtls, bricks 1,000, Consignees.

Buenos Ayres per Span schr *Clementina*—6
Consignees: Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Jerked beef 4,100 qtls, hides 60, Consignees.

Antwerp per Span brig *Manuela*—6
Consignees: Runge, Balbiani & Co.
Gin 2,700 demij, 200 cs, glass 306 cs, candles 435 cs, cheese 400 cs, rice 370 bags, nails 500 bbls, Consignees—mach'y 7 pkgs, Mourgue Bros—do 18 cs, glass 20 cs, cheese 50 cs, perfumery 19 cs, arms 5 cs, coaches 5 cs, mdize 5 cs, nails 21 bbls, Sundries.

Philadelphia per Amer barque *Meaco*—6
Consignees: Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co.
Lumber 9,977 pces, Consignee—railway cars 4, hand carts 8, Western, Rw' y Co.

Bilboa per Span brig *Bernabé*—6
Consignees: San Pelayo, Pardo & Co.
Sardines 37 cs, provisions 97 cs, Consignees—flour 1,580 bbls, J. Zulueta & Co—provisions & preserves 40 cs, Sundries.

Portland per Amer bque *Arlington*—7
Consignees: M. A. Herrera & Co.
Sugar box shooks 6,000, apples 72 bbls, potatoes 85 do, beans 2 do, Consignees.

Key West per Amer schr *Julia Latham*—7
Live fish 5,000 lbs, F. Marty.

Valencia per Span brig *Reuteria*—7
Consignees: J. Rafecas & Co.
Rice 1500 bags, wine 2 pipes, Consignees.

Key West per Amer schr *Wanderer*—7
Live fish 5000 lbs F. Marty.

Key West per Amer schr *Pacific*—7
Live fish 5000 libs, F. Schnabelius.

St. John's N. B. per Brit brig *Volunteer*—7
Consignees: Gomez & Salas.
Lumber 147,247 feet, Consignees.

Barcelona per Span bque *Gesoria*—7
Consignees: Solá, Carbonell & Co.
Paper 17 cs, mdize 22 pkges, corks 17 bags, garlic 12 bales, bricks 2,000, brandy 8/8 pipes, wine 361 pipes, olives 50 kegs, fruits 50 cs, Consignees—paper 24 cs, A. Serpa & Co—wine 150 pipes, R. Raldiris—do 100 do, medicines 2 cs, Brunet Bros—liquors 100 cs, corks 54 bales, preserves 39 pkgs, Sundries.

Malaga per Span schr *No fue vencida*—7
Consignees: J. Morales Alvarez & Co.
Grapes 100 bbls, Consignees—do 100 do, wine 200 do, 20 butts, raisins 3,000 cs, soap 80 cs, figs 200 cs, oil 3,400 jars, beans 40 chick-peas 20 do, peper 7 do, lead 420 bars, Samá, Sotolongo & Co—raisins 8 pkges, mdize 3 do, Sunnries.

Philadelphia per Amer bque *Albertina*—7
Consignees: Ulrici & Barroso.
Apples 20 bbls, Consignees—tallow 152 do, F. Blanco—oil 115 do, turpentine 41 tces, lard 1 do, M. Riquelme—do 229 kegs, N. H. Graham—bran 100 bags, Gomez & Salas—lumber 538 planks, 127 pces, 68 bdles, candles 100 cs, tallow 50 tces, pork 15 bbls, J. R. Marquette—tallow 10 pkges, flour 1 bags, N. J. Gomez & Co—turpentine 20 bbls, rosin 20 do, tar 10 do, bran 100 bags, Finlay & Gándara—Coals 46 tons, Lambden & Co—do 25 casks, lumber 1300 pces, J. Carricaburu—cars 6 hard, carts 12, wheels 12 pairs, levers 6, tin plates 12 bdles, nails 3 kegs, paint 1 do, Sundries.

Mayaguez & St. Jago de Cuba per Span schr *Astrea*—7
Consignees: Rigal, Dardet & Co.
Coffee 900 bags, Consignees.

Frankfort per Amer schr *R. H. Perkins*—7
Consignees: Ulrici & Barroso.
Lumber 87,192 feet, Consignees.

Matamoros per Brit schr *May Robinson*—8
Consignees: Orden.
Cotton 83 bales, Orden.

Antwerp per Span brig *Inmaculada*—8
Consignees: Runge, Balbiani & Co.
Rice 913 bags, mdize 8 cs, fruits 1 ℔, candles 350 cs, gin 1450 demij, Rottmann & Finke—do 1050 do, hams 6 cs, mdize 25 cs, Fr. Busing & Co—machy 4 pkges, zinc 30 bbls, hardware 2 cs, arms 2 cs, iron 3 bbls, paper 10 cs, mdize 7 cs, glass 54 cs, candles 390 cs, Sundries.

New York per Amer brig *Karnak*—8
Consignees: Ulrici & Barroso.
Potatoes 150 bbls, beans 50 do, apples 100 do, hay 127 bales, Consignees—do 200 do, J. Demestre & Co—tar 100 bbls, E. H. Olmsted—beef 50 do, lard 100 kegs, N. J. Gomez & Co—do 125 bbls, tallow 1 cks, wick 30 packs, glass 1 cks, 2 cs, Finlay & Gándara—potatoes 470 bbls, Finlay & Desvernine—beans 35 do, J. A. Bances—do 8 do, paper 2764 rms, J. Solis—hardware 43 pkges, G. Amenabar—ale 20 bbls, oil 3 do, tea 2 cs, soap 100 cs, furniture 12 cs, varnish 1 keg, hay 200 bales, empty bbls 40, biscuits 4 cs, lamps 4 do, Confectionery 3 cs, Sundries.

St. George N. B. per British schr *Horace E. Bell*—8
Consignees: Gomez & Salas.
Lumber 72,132 feet, Consignees.

Bilboa per Span brig *Genoveva*—8
Consignees: San Pelayo, Pardo & Co.
Wine 6 pipes, vinegar 1 bbl, flour 350 do, Consignees—do 400 do, 300 bags, J. B. Zalvidea—wine 10 pipes, copper sheets 30 cs, G. Amenabar—sardines 100 cs, cordage 22 pkges, flour 187 bbls, sardines 56 cs, provisions 52 cs, wine 2 bbls, Sundries.

Portland per Amer brig *Forest State*—8
Consignees: F. Noy & Stocker.
Sugar box shooks 1,599, do hhd do 524, hoops 7,000 apples 295 bbls, Consignees.

Antwerp per Span brig *Eva*—9
Rice 400 bags, candles 500 cs, gin 350 cs, 2600 demij, Consignees—do 200 do, Jimenez Nephew & Co—nails 417 bbls, cheese 70 cs, Runge Balbiani & Co—mdize 1 ℔ Scherrer, Richarson & Co—do 9 do, wine 24 candles, 110 cs, Sundries.

Philadelphia per Amer schr *J. L. Mason*—9
Consignees: Adot, Spalding & Co.
Sugar hhd shooks 240 pkges, Consignees.

St. Marks Fla per Brit schr *Surprise*—9
Consignees: Ulrici & Barroso.
Cotton 188 bales, Consignees.

Santander per Span brig *Milagro*—9
Consignee: R. de Toca.
Flour 1,705 bbls, G, del Regato—provisions 4 pkges, Uhagon Bros—moulding earth 100 cs, F. Perez.

Majorca per Span bque *Oscar*—9
Consignee: J. Llanuza.
Wine 500 pipes, 33 cs, oil 100 cs, raisins 1000 cs, fruits 358 cs, soap 770 cs, almond oil 45 cs, caper 200 demij, brandy 228 do, spirits 484 do, almonds 400 do, olives 36 do, chick-peas 50 bags, rice 375 do, brandy 20/4 pipes, 20 bbls, flour 125 do, glue 2 do, oil 2250 jars, beef 15 cs, pepper 1 ¢, cordage 61 coils, hats 5 pkges, cheese 10 do, garlic 1,650 strings, Consignees — mdize 22 pkges, provisions 6 do, oil 1 bbl, Sundries.

Antwerp per Span brig *Bronce*—10
Consignees: Morison Bros.
Rice 800 bags, Schmidt & Stern—do 30 do, Cahuzac Bross—gin 79 demij, Mathias Gerson & Co—do 400 do, Jimenez, Nephew & Co—mdize 2 cs, E. Meert & Co—do 6 do, Galbraith, Brown & Co—paper 35 cs, E. Heymann & Co—machinery 40 pkges, Mourgue Bros—mdize 14 cs, zinc 20 bbls, Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co—do 50 do, nails 519 do, paper 41 cs, candles 80 cs, gin 2000 demij, Sundries.

Portland per Amer brig *Winonah*—10
Consignee: J. Carricabrru.
Sugar box shooks 4351, Consignee.

New-York per Amer barque *Lexington*—10
Consignees: Meyer & Co.
Lumber 3,029 pces, apples 40 bbls, Consignees—potatoes 454 do, ale 20 do, paper 2,500 reams, J. Solis—beans 150 bbls, clay 3 bbls, bricks 1,000, L. J. Olmstead, do 21,152, R. B. de la Concha—hay 416 bales, C. Adam—soap 100 cs, Mora, Alfonso & Co—lard 100 tces, candlewick 4 packs, N. J. Gomez & Co—oysters 50 cs, Brooks, Douglas & Co—lumber 177 planks, 48 bdles, M. A. Herrera & Co—varnish 18 pkges, mdize 2 do, J. Will & Co—do 3 do, Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co—corn 160 bags, cotton presses 4, tar 97 bbls, lard 50 tces, Order—bran 35 bags, beans 25 bbls, apples 6 do, oil 1 do, hay 10 bales, wine 200 cs, hardware 6 cs, looking glasses 2 cs, Sundries.

New-York per Am. bque *Ocean Ranger*—11
Consignees: Ulrici & Barroso.
Lumber 284 planks, potatoes 174 barrels, lard 10 tces, Consignees—do 50 do, Patrick & Co—potatoes 100 bbls, Davis & Toscano—do 100 do, Prats & Oliver—do 400 do, F. Loredo — pork 18 bbls, F. Schnabelius—butter 12 do, A. Cabarga & Co — mdse 75 do, J. R. Marquette — do 50 do, 50 tces & 500 bags, Jimenez, Sobrino & Co — nails 200 kegs, Berndes, Murtfeldt & Co—lumber 1,778 planks, lard 114 tces, mdse 65 do & 20 pkges, apples 506 bbls, barley 50 ditto, potatoes 100 do, ale 50 do, tar 30 do, provisions 50 do, lard 130 do, 20 tces & 100 kegs, fish 50 do, paper 3,000 reams, brooms 181 dozen, earthenware 4 crates, bark 10 hhds, shumac 30 bags, machinery 113 pces & 18 pkges, bricks 4,915 & 4 cs, tubing 14 bdles, matches 6 do, lumber 705 pces, stone 337 do, mdse 35 pkges, Sundries.

Santander per Span bque *Rosario*—11
Consignees: Samá, Sotolongo & Co.
Flour 2,650 bbls, 500 bags, Brusquet Bros—chick peas 41 do, laurel leaves 34 [illegible] 40 hampers, Lanuza & Co—wine 40 cs, 5 bbls, Sundries.

London & Rivadeo per Span barque *Bengocchea*—11
Consignee: A. de la Torriente.
Paint 502 tins, Fésser & Co—sulphur 43 bbls, Morison Bros—ale 60 casks, Patrick & Co—do 64 do, F. Otero & Co—brushes 2 cs, Finlay & Gándara—rice 1,500 bags, Scharfenberg, Tolmé & Co—do 192 do, F. Busing & Co—drugs 53 cs, 6 bbls, glassware 4 cs, Sundries.

Montevideo pr Sp. bg. *P. de Tarragona*–11
Consignees: Lleo Bros.
Jerked beef 4,500 quintals, hides 70, Consignees.

Newport, R. I., pr Am. bg. *S. P. Brown*–11
Consignees: J. C. Burnham & Co.
Hoops 29,850, onions 1,343 strings & 202 bbls, potatoes 747 do, Consignees.

New-York per Amer brig *Proteus*—11
Consignees: Finlay & Gándara.
Tea 55 cs, Solá, Carbonell & Co — soap 100 cs, F. P. Drayn—nails 100 kegs, forage 200 bags, Berndes, Murtfeldt & Co—paint 2 pkges, R. Blandin—apples 34 barrels, C. Suarez & Co — hardware 2 pkges, F. de Goicouria & Co—paper 2,000 reams, J. Solis—potatoes 100 bbls, Beckel Brothers — cabbages 5 crates, bricks 35,000, M. Pesant —machinery 1,633 pces, mdse 4 cases, Ed. Fesser—potatoes 100 bbls, oil 50 cases & 8 barrels, hay 152 bales, furniture 27 pkges, beef 2 do, tin plates 4 cs, mdse 13 pkges, Sundries.

New-York per Amer stmer *Union*—11
Consignees: J. de Cabarga & Co.
Hams 2 barrels, Consignees — potatoes 140 barrels, eggs 55 ditto, horse 1, Finlay & Desvernine — eggs 12 barrels, butter 18 kegs, hams 5 bbls, potatoes 60 ditto, onions 45 do, mdse 4 cs, Beckel Bros—cheese 150 ditto, onions 55 barrels, potatoes 500 ditto, Berndes, Murtfeldt & Co—cheese 50 cases, butter 22 kegs & 30 tierces, eggs 5 barrels, sewing machines 3 cs, Cahuzac Brothers—butter 10 cs, C. Tyng & Co—apples 6 bbls, Ed. Doizé & Co—mackerels 25 tierces, fish 1 case, butter 6 bbls, F. Schnabelius—mdse 1 case, poultry 75 fowls, Gomez & Salas—potatoes 200 bbls, onions 100 ditto, cheese 100 cs, J. A. Bances—tea 25/2 cases, J. M. Avendaño — potatoes 100 bbls, F. Noy & Stocker—do 30 do, J. M. Morales & Co—eggs 10 bbls, figs 20 cs, cheese 50 ditto, M. Pesant—eggs 15 barrels, C. Penot & Co—chewing tobacco 33 & 85/3 cs, cabbages 8 crates, Adot, Spalding & Co—figs 30 cs, Solá, Carbonell & Co — butter 20 [illegible] cheese 50 cs, W. Neilson—shoes 1 cs, C. Schmidt—do 5 do, J. Demestre [illegible] oil cloth 3 cs, San Pelayo, Pardo [illegible] mdse 4 do, L. Susini & Son—fruits [illegible] Llopart, Vila & Co—eggs 40 bbls, apples 46 do, potatoes 1,267 do, carrots 10 ditto, pears 10 do, beef ½ do & 50 kegs, tongues 4 do, figs 5 casks, cotton cards 200 cs, tea 2/2 do, shoes 7 do, machinery 3 do, bottles 9 do, drugs 8 bdles, mdse 140 do, horses 7, sheeps 6, hogs 2, poultry 6 fowls, Sundries.

New-York per Amer steamer *Columbia*—12
Consignees: J. M. Morales & Co.
Specie 2 bags, potatoes 300 barrels, Consignees—figs 12 cs, W. Neilson—apples 1 barrel, boats 2, Sundries.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE EXPORTS OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF PRODUCE FROM HAVANA FROM 1st JANUARY 1862 & 1861.

DESTINATION.	SUGAR. 1862. Boxes.	SUGAR. 1862. Hhds.	SUGAR. 1861. Boxes.	SUGAR. 1861. Hhds.	MOLASSES. 1862. Hhds.	MOLASSES. 1861. Hhds.	COFFEE. 1862. Arrbs.	COFFEE. 1861. Arrbs.	HONEY. 1862. Tces.	HONEY. 1861. Tces.	WAX. 1862. Arrbs.	WAX. 1861. Arrbs.	RUM 1862. Pipes.	RUM 1861. Pipes.	SEGARS. 1862. Mille.	SEGARS. 1861. Mille.	TOBACCO. 1862. Pounds.	TOBACCO. 1861. Pounds.
United-States	59,141	8,836	99,731	13,663	5,444	10,128	5,130	4,312	340	386	19	.....	.....	12	21,452	30,221	1.148,209	1.106,202
United Kingdom & a Market	399,525	5,272	327,562	5,040	861	2,523	110	2	3	195	.....	.....	1,931	1,395	26,773	33,794	166,050	251,283
Russia	14,918	.....	26,795	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	513	600	.....	.....
Norway, Sweden & Denmark	41,982	45	23,900	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	2	2	20	.....	4	.....	654	432	2,186	.....
Hamburg & Bremen	21,364	103	29,820	556	.....	.....	53	68	671	572	17	12	8	472	23,439	32,259	2.006,724	742,329
Holland	5,816	.....	6,527	.....	.....	650	.....	.....	12	201	.....	.....	400	.....	1,606	3,598	16,862	.....
Belgium	13,082	.....	18,926	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	980	1,041	.....	.....	158	10	5,416	3,228	216,771	154,316
France	201,722	580	221,647	1,231	2,286	2,465	276	204	60	.....	.....	80	298	518	28,703	27,596	2,533	133,619
Spain	205,258	.....	165,269	133	195	221	2,194	6,667	148	172	27,990	16,604	15,740	13,370	10,006	10,038	1.303,826	696,863
Gibraltar, Italy, Adriatic & Mediterranean ports.	25,056	290	13,258	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	122	49	81	1,224	.....
British Possessions North America	97	605	252	80	135	101	115	20,821	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	2	57	622	.....	.....
Mexico, South America &c &c.	20,667	.....	13,828	28	.....	355	34,840	6,041	2	.....	17,081	17,020	1,830	2,347	4,164	4,290	2,209	2,232
Total to 12th December	1.008,038	15,731	947,875	20,731	8,991	16,443	42,718	38,115	2,213	2,569	45,127	34,716	20,514	18,248	122,832	146,759	4.866,594	3.085,844

IMPORTS.

Wholesale prices quoted as *duty paid* (except otherwise stated) and carefully corrected according to latest sales.

N. B.—The Duties on the following articles are calculated on a valuation set on them by the Tariff *not* on the amount of Invoice, and as being *foreign* productions *from foreign* ports and imported in *foreign* vessels viz: 29½ or 35½ % & 1% Balanza on the fixed value of the Tariff.

Foreign productions imported from *foreign* ports in *Spanish* vessels pay about 10 ℔ 100 less.

Spanish productions imported from Spain in *Spanish* vessels pay 9½ 16½ or 19½ ℔ 100 ad. val. and 1 ℔ 100 Balanza on the amount of Duty, with the exception of flour, which pays $2.27 cents ℔ bbl.

Bags *henequen.*—*Duty* $5.59 *cents* ℔ 100
In deposit ℔ 100..... $23 @ $24
Beans.—*Duty* $1.08 *cents* ℔ *qtl.*
Lopg & egg ℔ arrobe.. rls 10 @ 10¾
Small ℔ arrobe..... rls 9 @ 10
Bran.—*Duty* 90¼ *cts* ℔ *tl*
Fine American ℔ qtl... $2½ @ 2¾
Coarse Amer & Sp ℔ qtl $2 @ $2¼
Brick.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *mille*
11 to12 inch ℔ mille. $18 @ $26
Brooms.—*Duty* 44¾ *cents* ℔ *doz*
Painted hdles ℔ doz. $2 @ $2¾
Plain handles ditto. $2
Buckets.—*Duty* $2.16 ℔ *doz.*
Painted 3 hoops ℔ doz.. $5 @ $5¼
Plain.....do.. $3½ @ $4
Corn meal.—*Duty* 90 *cts* ℔ *qtl*
Fine yellow ℔ qtl..... Nominal.
Cabbages.—*Duty* 26½ *cents* ℔ *doz*
American ℔ 100..... $20 @ $31
Candles. — *Duty on tallow* $4.30 *cents, on composition* $8.34 *cents and on sperm* $9.53 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Tallow 8 & 10 s ℔ qt.... $15 @ $16
Composition 4, 5 & 6 do. $25½ @ $26
Composition French do. $28 @ $29
Sperm ditto..... $45 @ $50
Candlewick.—*Duty* $8.96 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Fine ℔ qtl..... $85 @ $90
Common ditto..... none.
Chairs.—*Duty on cane bottom* $8.96 *cents and on wooden bottom* $5.38 *cents* ℔ *doz.*
Cane bottom ℔ doz..... $18 @ $20
Wooden ditto..... $11 @ $14
Chopping Knives.—*Duty* $1.64 *cts* ℔ *doz*
Viscayan ℔ doz..... $2½ @ $3½
Cider.—*Duty* $1.7 *cents* ℔ *doz*
Cider ℔ doz qts. & pints.. $3 @ $3½
Coals.—*Duty free*
British ℔ ton..... } $ @ $6
American ditto..... }
Cocoa. — *Duty on Caraccas* $4.76 *cents, on Guayaquil* $2.08 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Caraccas ℔ qtl..... ..$45 @ $48
Guayaquil ditto.....$14 @ $17
Copper. — *Duty on Brasier* $4.47 *cents on sheet* $8.96 *cents, & on Nails* $7.44 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Sheets ℔ qtl..... $38 @ $40
Brasiers, 18 a 24 ditto. $40 @ $41
Nails ditto..... $34 @ $35
Cordage.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Spanish sup. quality.... $13 @ 16
Corks.—*Duty* 18 *cents* ℔ *mille*
Bottles ℔ 1,000..... rls 5 @ 5¼
Demijohns, ditto ..... $2⅛ @ $4¼
Corn Indian.—*Duty* 72 *cents* ℔ *qtl.* (*now* 36 *cts.* ℔ *qtl*).
Shelled Amer ℔ arrobe rls 3¾ @
Eggs.—*Dutty* 2¼ *cents* ℔ *doz.*
American whites..cts 35 @ 40 ℔ doz.
Fish.—*Duty on Cod, Hake and Haddock* $1.04 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Herrings* 22 *cents* ℔ *box, on Mackerel* $1.34 *cents* ℔ *barrel, on pickled salmon* $2.68 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Cod Norwg. in cs. ℔ qtl...$11½ @
Cod Newfoundland ditto... $4¼ @ $4½
Cod American ditto..... $ @ $
Haddock ditto..... $ @ $
Hake ditto..... $ @ $
Herrings smoked ℔ box.. @
Mackerel N° 3 ℔ bbl..... $7½ @ $8
Salmon pickled ℔ kitt..... $2¼ @ $2¾
Stockfish ℔ qtl..... $6 @ $
Flour. — *Duty on American in foreign vessels* $10.02 *cents* ℔ *bbl, Spanish in ditto* $6.49 *cts and same class in Spanish vessels* $2.27 *cents* ℔ *bbl*
American ℔ bbl..... none.
Spain ditto..... $11¾ @ $12
Fruits. — *Duty on almonds* $5.75 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Apples* 86 *cents* ℔ *bbl, on Figs and Raisins* $1.44 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Fruits preserved* $1.34 *cents* ℔ *doz.*
Almonds ℔ qtl..... $16½ @ $17
Apples ditto..... $ 3 @ $ 8
Figs Smyrna ditto..... $21
Raisins Malaga ℔ box $2¼ @ $2⅝
Brandy French ditto.. $4¼ @ $4½
In Syrup ditto..... $2½ @ $7⅞
Preserved ditto..... $2½ @ $ 8¾
Glassware. — *Duty on Window glass* $2.23 *cents* ℔ *box, on glass bottles* 11 *cts* ℔ *doz and Demijohns* 11 *cents each*
Bottles ℔ doz..... rls 2½ @ 3¼
Demij. 4½ a 5 gal. ea... rls 3 @ 4
Window Belg. ℔ box.... $4¾ @ 5½
Gunpowder.—*Duty* $5.72 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
C. & F. F. ℔ qtl in bond $ @ $
Hay.—*Duty* 14¾ *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Belgian 200 lbs ℔ bale... None.
American ditto..... $7½ @
Hides.—*Duty* 54 *cents each.*
Tampico & Veracruz ea.. $2⅞ @ $
Iron. — *Duty on bars* $1.16 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on sheets* $1.79 *cents, on hoops* $1.11 *cents & on wire* 59 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
In bars assorted ℔ qtl. $ @ $3¾
In sheets ditto..... $5 @ $5¼
Hoops ditto..... $4 @ $5½
Wire N° 15 a 21 ditto.. $9 @ $10
Logwood.—*Duty* ℔ *qtl.*
In deposit ℔ qtl..... $1½ @ $1¾
Lumber. — *Duty on Boards* $5.96 *cents* ℔ *mille feet, on hhd shooks* 30 *cents each, on box shooks* 22½ *cents each, on empty hhds* 61 *cents each, and on Hoops* $8.94 *cents* ℔ *mille*
Boards Port'nd W. P. m... $30 @ $32
Bath ditto..... $30 @ $32
Pitch Pine ditto.... $60 @ $70
Spruce &..... $22 @ $23½
Poplar planks & boards.... $54
Shooks, sugar hhd each.... $ 3 @ $
Molasses do each... $ 3 @ $
Sugar box each... rls 9½ 10
Empty molasses casks ea.... $4 @ $
Hoops 12 feet ℔ mille..... $40 @ $
Ditto 14 feet ditto..... $50 @ $ 5₅
Lard.—*Duty* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Amer. in tierces ℔ qtl.. $12½ @ $13¼
Ditto in kegs ditto..... $13½ @ $13¾
Lead.—*Duty on pig* $1.18 *cents* ℔ *qtl & on sheet* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Pig ℔ qtl..... $7 @ $7⅝
Sheet ditto..... $ @ $8
Malt Liquor.—*Duty on bottled* $1.20 *cts* ℔ *dozen and on cask beer* 54 *cents* ℔ *arrobe.*
J. & R. Tennent's ale qts.. $4¾ @ $
Ditto pints..... $5½ @ $
E. G. Hibbert's ale qts..... $3 @ $
Ditto pints..... $3¾ @ $4
Baird's ale qts..... $3 @ $
Ditto pints..... $3¾ @ $4
American ale in case..... $ @ $
Porter British ℔ doz..... $3 @ $4
Beer cask, Amer. ℔ bbl.... $11 @ $13½
Nails, Iron.—*Duty* $2.51 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Rose head 2 a 12 inch.... $6 @ $6¼
Ditto 1 & 1½ inch alone.. $6½ @ $
Cut 3 a 12 inches..... $5¾ @ $6
Naval Stores.—*Duty on Tar, Pitch & Rosin* 89½ *cts* ℔ *bbl and on spirits of turpentine* $2.38½ *cents* ℔ *quintal.*
Tar ℔ bbl..... $14
Pitch..... none.
Rosin..... $17 @ $18
Spirits of turpentine qtl $60 @ $
Oats.—*Duty* 54 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
Black & mixed ℔ qtl...$2½ @ $ 2¼
White .....do.....$2 @ $ 2¼
Oakum.—*Duty* $1.44 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
White.....
Brown .....
Oils.—*Duty on salad* $1.08 *cents* ℔ *doz, on Spanish in jars* 19 *cts* ℔ *arrobe, on Whale* $2.98 *cents* ℔ *qtl and on linseed & coal* $2.38 *cts* ℔ *qtl.*
Salad, Bordeaux ℔ doz $4 @ $ 4¼
Marseilles ditto.. $4 @ $
Florence ditto.... $ @ $12
Common Spanish ℔ ar.. $ 3¾ @ $ 4
Whale ℔ qtl..... $11 @ $14
Refined white ditto..... $14 @ $16
Sperm ditto..... $13½ @ $14
Linseed, raw & boiled... $11 @ $13
Coal white gallon..... 85 cts to 87½
Olives.—*Duty* 36 *cents* ℔ *arrobe*
Spanish ℔ keg.....rls 7½ @ 11
Onions.—*Duty* $1.20 *cents* ℔ 100 *bunches & 72 cents* ℔ *bbl*
In bunches ℔ 100..... $ 8 @ $12
In bbls ℔ bbl..... $ 4 @ $ 5½
Paints.—*Duty* $2.88 *cents* ℔ *qtl.*
Wh. lead in oil Eng.. qtl $6½ @ $
Other colours ℔ qtl..... $6½ @ $
Dry ditto..... $6 @ $6½
Zinc, White Amer. do.... $12 @ $13½
Ditto, French ditto..... $12½ @ $13
Paper. — *Duty on wrapping* 9 *cents, on Letter & Foolscap* 90 *cents* ℔ *ream*
Wrapping Amer ℔ ream rls 2 @ 3½
Letter, French & Belg. $1½ @ $1¾
Foolscap ..... $1½ @ $2
Printing ℔ ream..... $4 @ $36
Potatoes.—*Duty* 74 *cts* ℔ *bbl.*
American ℔ bbl..... $4½ @ $4¾
Spanish ℔ qtl..... $ @ $
Provisions. — *Duty on Beef* $3.23 *cents* ℔ *barrel, on Butter* $4.77 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Cheese American* $2.98 *cts., Dutch* $3.72 *cents* ℔ *qtl, on Hams* $3.58½ *cts.* ℔ *qtl and on Pork* $4.20 *cts* ℔ *bbl & on clear* $2.68 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Beef, Mess ℔ bbl..... $12 @ $14
Prime ditto..... $ 9 @ $11
Butter Amer ℔ qtl..... $17 @ $20
Goshen ditto... $24 @ $31
Dutch ditto..... none.
Cheese American ditto. $10 @ $16
Dutch ditto..... $22 @ $
Hams Amer sugar cured $13½ @ $16
Salted..... $12½ @ $13
Westphalia do... $33 @ $34
Pork, clear in salt..... $ 9 @ $10
Large & heavy do $10½ @ $11
Prime ℔ bbl.... $10 @ $14
Mess & clear do. $15 @ $16
Poultry.—*Duty now* 5 % *and* 1 % *balanza on* $7½ ℔ *doz.* $8 $9¼
Rice.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
South Carolina ℔ arr. rls none
Valencia ditto..... rls 10 @
E. India, long grain do. rls 11½ @ 12¾
Ditto round ditto..... rls 11 @ 12
Manila ditto..... rls 7 @ 8
Maranham ..... rls None
Saffron.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *lb*
Fresh & Dry Span ℔ lb. $12 @ $12½
Salt.—*Duty* $1.87 *cts* ℔ *fanega of* 200 *lbs*
Cadiz ℔ fanega..... rls 16 @
L'pool ground 200 lbs. rls 30
Sardines à l'huile. — *Duty* $8.96 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
French half ℔ box..... rls 5 @5¼
Ditto quarter ditto..... rls 5 @ 5½
Spanish hf & qtl..... rls 4¾ @ 5
Shot.—*Duty* $1.79 *cents* ℔ *qtl*
Assorted ℔ qtl..... $7¼ @ $
Soap.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
American yellow ℔ qtl... $8 @ $ 9
Marseilles ditto..... $9 @ $
Castile ditto..... $9 @ $
Spices.—*Duty on Cassia* $1.86 *cts* ℔ *arrobe, on Cloves* $2.79 *cts, on Cinnamon* $11.17 *cts* ℔ @ *& on Pepper & Ginger* $4.30 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Cassia ℔ qtl..... $37½ @ $43¾
Cinnamon ℔ qtl..... $68¾ @ $
Cloves ditto..... $28 @ $
Pepper black ditto..... $14 @ $16
Mustard British ℔ doz. $1½ @ $1⅝
Spirits.—*Duty on brandy* $1.60 *cts* ℔ *doz bottles, on Cordials* 72 *cts* ℔ *doz, on Gin* 72 *cents* ℔ *arrobe,* 81 *cts* ℔ *case, or demijohn & 68 cents* ℔ *doz flasks*
Brandy & Cognac ℔ doz $3 @ $3¾
Teneriffe demij.... $4½ @ $5¼
Cordials assorted ℔ doz $2⅝ @ $2¾
Marraschino ditto..... $2½ @ $3½
Gin Germ & Dutch do... $2¾ @ $3
In cases of 12 flasks.. $2¼ @ $3
In cases of 15 ditto.. $2¾ @ $5¼
In demij. of 22 bott. $2⅞ @ $3¾
In demij. of 4 ditto. rls 7 @ 8½
Steel.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
C. S. English bars ℔ qtl. $10½ @ $
German ditto..... $6 @ $6½
Tallow.—*Duty* $2.23 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
South American ℔ qtl $13½ @ $14
United-States ditto..... $12 @ $13½
Tasajo, Jerked beef. — *Duty on Brasil & Montevideo per Spanish vessels* $1.03 *cents* ($1.40 cts ℔ foreign), *on Nueva Barcelona* $1.00 *cts & on United-States* $1.82 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
Buenos-Ayres ℔ arrobe. } rls 9¼ @
Montevideo ditto..... }
Nueva Barcelona ditto.. rls @
United-Stated ditto..... rls @
Tea.—*Duty* 26 *cents* ℔ lb
Gunpowder Imp. ℔ lb.. $1¾ @ $
Tobacco chewing. — *Duty* $5.73 *cents* ℔ *quintal*
In ounce plugs ℔ qtl.. $50 @ $
Tiles.—*Duty* $4.39 *cents* ℔ *mille* 36
Square red ℔ mille.... $31 @ $21
Smaller blue ditto..... $20 @ $70
French roofing.....do $65 @ $75
Vinegar.—*Duty in bulk* 76¼ *cts* ℔100 *lbs in demijohns* 27 *cts* ℔ *dem: in bottles* 54 *cts per doz.*
White wine & cider bbl. $4½ @ $6
Demijohns each..... $1⅛ @ $1¼
Bottles .....doz $1¾ @ $1⅞
Vermicelli.—*Duty* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *quintal.*
Cadiz ℔ qtl..... $ 9¼ @ $ 9½
Genoa ditto..... none.
Wines. — *Duty on Spanish wine in pipe* 31 *cents* ℔ *arrobe, on Bordeaux* $9.32 *cts* ℔ *cask, on Marseilles* $6.45 ℔ *cask, on French wine in case* $1.7 *cents* ℔ *case and on Champagne* $2.87 *cents* ℔ *doz*
Catalonian ℔ pipe..... $38 @ $42¼
Bordeaux ℔ cask..... $29 @ $102
Bordeaux in case ℔ cs.. $2¼ @ $10
Marseilles ℔ cask..... $ @ $
Malaga dry ℔ bbl..... $ 8 @ $ 8½
Malaga sweet ℔ cask... $56 @ $57
Champagne ℔ doz..... $6½ @ $10
Champagne ℔ pints..... $6½ @ $10
Sherry ℔ bbl..... $8¼ @ $10¼
Teneriffe.....

EXPORTS.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Sugar, clayed.—*Duty* 87½ *cents* ℔ *box.*
Muscovado.—*Duty* 87½ *cents* (*see review*) *for each* 500 *lbs nett weight.*
Extremes ℔ arrobe... rls none.
Melado.—*Duty.*
Extremes ℔ arrobe.. rls none.
Molasses.—*Duty free..* rls. none.
Rum.—*Duty free.* @ $26
Coffee.—*Duty* 20 *cents* ℔ *qtl.* $13 @ $17
Honey.—*Duty* $1.36 ℔ *hhd.* $4½ rls. 4¼
Wax.—*Duty on white* $1.30 *cts & on yellow* 87¼ *cents* ℔ *quintal.*
Segars.—*Duty* 75 *cents* ℔ *mille.*
Regalias inf. to sup. ℔ m.... $30 @ $80
Londres ditto..... $14 @ $50
Comunes ditto..... $12 @ $25
Fine plantation & Brevas do. $17 @ $45
Principe & country ditto..... $6 @ $12
Tobacco, leaf.—*Duty* $1.75 *cents* ℔ *qtl.*
V.-Abajo 1, 2 & 3 ℔ qtl. } $100 @ $340
Vuelta-Abajo, 4ª ditto.... }
Vuelta-Abajo, 5ª ditto.... }
Vuelta-Abajo, 6ª &c do... $25 @ $70
V.-Arriba (up land) do... $20 @ $72
Scraps, inf. a mid. ℔ ar.. $6½ @ $
Scraps, superior ditto.... $7 @ $
Seed, Vuelta-Abajo do.... $30 @ $50
Bass, 1 & 2 ℔ m. tiras do. $7½ @ $10
Bass, 3ª ditto ditto..... $7½ @ $10
Hides.—*Duty.*
Trinid. & P.-Principe ea. $2½ @ $2¾
Sarsaparilla.—*Duty on Honduras* $5.85 *& Veracrus* $3.58 *cts* ℔ *quintal*
Honduras in bond ℔ qtl $28 @ $30
Veracrus ditto ditto..... $12½ @ $13
Tampico ditto. ..... $11½ @ $12
Tabasco ditto..... $16 @ $16¼

S. S. SPENCER.
Office N° 2, Mercaderes street.

Rec 23d Dec
Ans 24
Acknowledge
appointment

U. S. Consulate Genl.

Havana. Dec 15. 1862.

No. 119.

(Confidential)

Hon Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. On the 13th inst. Captain Johnson.
a ship master employed by Confederate
Agents in running the blockade - requested
a private interview with me - which resulted
in his telling me confidentially that he
had agreed - to take from here in a
Coasting Schr - a crew for a Steamer lying
in some secret port of this island - on
the North side & west of Havana - Said
Steamer is of 120 tons. burthen. iron and
Eng. construction - has landed a cargo of
Negroes from Africa - & has been purchased
where she lies - without papers - by the

Confederates; Mr Helm as Confederate Commissioner giving her a sea letter and authority to hoist the Confederate flag— Captain Johnson for reasons best known to himself has determined to deliver this Appeal up to the Authorities of the U.S. with the intention of claiming immunities for the Semmes — and I desire to put these facts on record, in case he should perform a promise which seems to have been made in good faith —

But I declined giving him any letter or other document. lest he might use it in avoiding the blockade — and I have conveyed this information to Admiral Wilkes & other Naval Officers — in order that they may capture him if he should endeavor to do so — He declares it on his honor

tention to go to New Orleans - The coasting
Schooner alluded to as having the crew &c
on board sailed from here last evening -

I am Sir with great
respect Your Obt. Sert.

R W Shufeldt

Consul Genl

Recd Dec 21 + No. Abt 1

Consulate Genl of the United States of America
Havana Decr 18th 1862. ✓

Desp nº 120
Hon: F. W. Seward
Asst Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir: In answer to your communication of 5th Inst., in which I am directed to permit fifty baskets of Champagne belonging to the French house of Eugene Rocheraw & Co. to go to New Orleans. I have to state, that under the provisions of Circular Nº 13 issued May 20th 1862. by the Department of State, I had construed the words "Liquors of all Kinds" to mean wines, ales, &c. as well as ardent spirits, and on application had refused clearances to several parties having these articles to ship.

Wines Ales &c shipped to N. Orleans

Regarding New Orleans as a semi-military station, I gave the circular the same construction it had received at Key West by the Customs Authorities of that port, which was in the same military position. But subsequently

Refusal of the Consulate to allow wines &c to be ship. Reasons for it.

correspondence with Collector of N. Orleans after which permission granted to ship such goods

hearing that goods of the description alluded to were permitted from the Northern ports of the United States to New Orleans, I immediately wrote to the acting Collector of that port, and upon receiving a favorable reply (copy of which correspondence is herewith enclosed) I permitted under the restrictions of the Department wines, ales &c to be shipped to New Orleans, including, I believe, the lot which has become the subject of complaint on the part of Mr Mercier, the Minister of France in Washington.

No 1

No bond could be enforced here -

Hitherto I have been governed in this by the instructions contained in the circular No 13, which seems all sufficient, the only difficulty being in the interpretation of the words "liquors of all kinds". This difficulty has since been remedied by the action of the Acting Collector at N. Orleans. I therefore respectfully submit to you that the circular of the Treasy Dept of May 23d 1862 addressed to the Collectors of Customs in ports of the United States (a copy of which you also enclosed for my guidance) is inapplicable in a foreign

port. It would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to enforce bonds in the Courts of this Island, given for the purposes therein specified. The only result would be endless litigation and expense to the Government of the United States. And I suggest to you that I may be allowed to be governed by the circular No. 13 of the State Department only wherein the oath of the master of the vessel, and the good faith of the parties shipping the goods (which can almost always be ascertained by the Consul) form a better guarantee to the United States than any bonds which could never be enforced under a foreign jurisdiction.

I am, Sir, with Great Respect
Your Obedient Servant
R. W. Schufeldt
Consul General

U. S. Consulate Gen
Havana 18th Dec 1862
R. W. Shufeldt.
No 120
One Enclosure
Rec'd

Abbreviations, also to be intended for shipments from Havana to New Orleans—

Copy

Consulate Genl of the United States
Havana Octr 31st 1862.

Sir:

Having been informed by persons here that wines and malt liquors are admitted to entry in your port, from other ports. I would request of you to advise me by the return of the Spanish Steamer Cuba now going to your port if such is the case, or whether they are included amongst the articles prohibited by the Regulations of the Treasury Dept. appended to the President's Proclamation of the 12th of May last.

Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
(signed) R. W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

To
The Collector of Customs
New Orleans.

Copy

Custom House, New Orleans
Collector's office,
Octr 28th 1862

Sir:

In reply to your note of the 21st Inst. I have the honor to state that wines and malt liquors are not at this port considered articles contraband of war, and are not included on the list of "Ardent Spirits."

Wines and ales are shipped in large quantities from Northern United States ports, and brandy in small quantities for Medicinal purposes, the latter consigned to the Acting Collector of the Port.

Very respectfully
Your Obt servt
(Signed) George S. Denison
Special Agent of the Treasy Dept
& Acting Collector.

Hon: R. W. Shufeldt
Consul General
Habana.

Enclosure with
Desp. No 120.

Correspondence with
Collector of N Orleans
about wines, ales &c
intended for shipment
to N Orleans
Octr 1862
No 1.

Recd Dec. 29
Ans.
Referred to
in my special to
this present
Mr. Adee
1

U. S. Consulate Genl

Havana. Dec. 19. 1862

No. 121.

Hon Wm H Seward. Secy of State.

Demetrio Bustamante's case Last letter from Capt Genl. The matter referred to Madrid.

Sir. In my communication No 110. of 28th ult. I had the honor to refer to you the case of the naturalized Am. Citizen Demetrio Bustamante. Summoned by these Authorities as a Conscript in the Spanish Army. And in No 113 of 3d inst. I informed you that he had been liberated on account of his coming under the Standard height.

I now enclose for your consideration the last communication received from this Superior Post on the subject.

You will observe that Capt. Genl Dulce states that it is not in his power to reform the act of his Predecessor. inasmuch

as it has been referred to the Supreme Govt. but nevertheless he believes that the affair is terminated from the fact before mentioned -

Views of the Department requested

So far as this case is concerned there can be no further difficulty. But others are likely to arise - as there are many citizens of the U. S. formerly subjects of Spain - residing in Cuba - and as I am anxious to avoid any unnecessary complications. I would feel much obliged for the views of the Department upon this subject

I am, Sir with great respect
Your Obt. Servt. R W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

No 1 The communication from His Ex. the Captain Genl - above referred to accompanies this despatch -

U. S. Consulate Gen.
Havana 19th Dec 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
No 121.
One Enclosure
Rec.d

Demetrio Bustamante -
Capt Gen Dulce cannot
depart from the act of his predecessor.
can refer to Madrid -
affair terminated, the Gen
believes, because the party
fell under standard bright

Gobierno. Capitanía General. y
Superintendencia Delegada
de Hacienda de la Siempre
Fiel Isla de Cuba.
Secretaría de Gobierno =

Vista la Comunicación de V.S. de 26
de Nov.bre último relativa al mozo
Demetrio Bustamante, debo
manifestar á V.S. que la resolucion
de mi digno Antecesor declarando
á dicho individuo obligado á cubrir
su responsabilidad como quinto
para el reemplazo del E.to de 1860,
no me es posible reformarla en aten-
cion á que se dió cuenta al Supremo
Gob.o, y este solo puede desestimar
ó aprobar lo resuelto.

No obstante, creo puede darse por
terminado este incidente, toda vez
que habiendo sido tallado dicho
Bustamante no dió la medida
marcada por la ley para los quintos
del referido año.

Dios guarde á V.S. muchos
años. Habana 16 de Di-

ciembre de 1862.

(signed) Domo Dulce.

Sr Cónsul de los Estados Unidos de
América del Norte.

Government, Captain General ay and
Delegate Superintendency of the
Ever Faithful Island of Cuba &c.
Government Secretary's Office.

In view of your communication
of 26th of Novr ult. relating to the
said Demetrio Bustamante, I have
to state to you that the resolution of my
worthy predecessor declaring the said
individual bound to fill his respon-
sibility as a conscript for replacing
the Army of 1860, it is not in my
power to reform, because it was
referred to the Supreme Government, this
only having authority to disapprove
or sanction it.

Nevertheless, I believe that this affair
may be considered as terminated in as
much as the said Bustamante having
been measured, did not prove to be
the height required by the Law for the
conscripts of the Year mentioned.

God preserve you many years
Havana Decr 16th 1862

(Sign'd) Domingo Dulce.

To the Consul of the U. S. of A. of North
America

Enclosure with
Desp. No 121
Capt Genl of Cuba
to U.S Consul Genl
at Dometrio Bustamante
to ——
Havana 16 Dec 1862
No 1

Recd Dec. 29 + Nos Abst
Ans " 31

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana. Dec 19 1862.
No 122.

How Wm H. Seward Secy of State.

Sir. On the 30th ult. there arrived here the Am. Schr. Snowdrift from N. Y. Owned by Chas C Prescott of that city and Commanded by James C Witham.

Schr Snowdrift of N. Y. at Havana object of her voyage

The Snowdrift cleared for Havana. having on board a cargo. consisting principally of Contraband of War. & for the landing of which in this Port. bonds were given in N.Y. On her arrival here application was made to me to transfer the Rpsl to another Owner. who had come out as passenger in her. & whose name is Harris Hoyt. I objected on account of the insufficiency of the Power of Atty. held by another man by the name of Hoyt. also a passenger.

attempt to transfer her — not permitted —

Application was then made to clear the Rpsl for "Matamoras". To this I could make no objection. in the absence of any instructions in regard to the clearance of Am. Rpsls for that Port.

The parties wish to clear her for Matamoras

I have however insisted that the Cargo.

Consul insists that portion of cargo for which bonds were given should be landed here.

for which bonds had been given in N.Y. should be first landed here.

The matter pending the arrival of the vessel's owner

In this way the matter at present stands the parties here awaiting the arrival of Mr Prescott the owner of the "Sarah Ann" who is expected here in the "Ella Warley" Steamer which vessel I understand he also owns.

Apprehension that both the Schr & the Steamer Ella Warley are intended to run the blockade

From the character of the Persons herein mentioned and other well grounded suspicions I am inclined to believe that this Schooner is intended to run the block- ade and perhaps the Steamer also but I cite the case to you more particularly for the purpose of ascertaining under what restrictions if any American Vessels are to be permitted to clear from this Port for Matamoras.

Trade from Havana with Conf. States thro' Matamoras

The principal trade now with the Confed. States is carried on through this Port & it will be engaged in soon by more & our own Vessels from Havana which I am authorized to place upon it such restrictions as the Government may deem adequate.

Instructions asked

I am Sir Very Respectfully

R.W. Shufeldt

Consul Gen

U. S. Consulate Gone
Havana 19 Dec 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
No 122.
No Enclosure
Rec'd

Schr Snow drift of N.Y.
object of her voyage
to transfer her in Havana.
objected to by Consulate
the parties with her cleared
for Matamoros - suspicions
Consul insists she shall land part
of cargo for which bonds given
in N. Y. - matter pending arrival
of vessels owner - she, & Tolton
Ella Wade may be interested
to run the blockade - trade
btw Havana & rebel states
thro' Matamoros - Instructions

Recd Jan. 8 + Mr. Abbot

No. 123

U. S. Consulate General

Havana. Dec 29. 1862.

Hon. Wm H. Seward. Secy of State.

Sir. Your despatch of 11. inst referring to the case of the Str. "Blanche" has been received. (Str Blanche)

In accordance with your instructions I have selected a trustworthy person to visit the necessary points. (a person selected to procure reliable information)

The investigation will take some time. & you must not be too sanguine of the result, (difficulty in obtaining evidence)

as we have to contend with great unwillingness on part of the citizens of the Island to swear to any thing which may conflict with the views of their Govt.

I will however do all in my power to put you in possession of all the evidence within my reach.

I am Sir Respectfully.

R W. Shufeldt

Consul Gen

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana 29th Decr 1862.
R. W. Shufeldt
No 123
No Enclosure
Recd

Instructions recd about case of Thos Blanchen a proper person selected to carry them out - difficulty in obtaining evidence here — the best will be done ——

5

Recd Dec Jan 8

5

Consulate Genl of the United States of America Havana Decr 31st 1862.

No. 124

Hon: Wm H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.

Ack

Sir:

I have the honor to advise you that on this day I have drawn on you in the usual manner a bill for Two hundred and two 70/100 Dollars, payable to the order of Messrs J. de Cabarga & Co. to cover the amount of Office rent (and loss by Exchange) for the quarter ending on this date. I enclose my account for the same and the requisite vouchers, and Remain with great respect

Your Obt Servant
R W. Shufeldt
Consul Genl

{ Draft on the Dept.

{ No 1 acct of office rent last qr of 1862

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana 31st Dec 1862
R. W. Shufeldt.

No 124
One Enclosure.
Rec'd

Draft on the Department
covering amt of Office
Rent for qr ending 31st
Dec 1862 & loss by Exchange

Received Jan 8 --

Consulate Genl of the United States of America
Havana December 31st 1862.

No 125

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir;

I have on this day valued on you in the usual way at 15 days after sight, and to the order of Messrs J. de Cabarga & Co of Havana for two drafts - viz. One for $367.$\frac{86}{100}$ and the other for $159.$\frac{12}{100}$ to cover my accounts (and loss by Exchange) for Postage on official correspondence, Stationery &c - and for Boat hire, subscription to Newspapers &c. to the 31st of December 1862 - I beg leave to accompany herewith my said accounts with the requisite vouchers. also to repeat that no blank forms of vouchers for postage paid on official letters, have ever reached this Consulate.

arriving or issuing of two Bills on the Dept.

ex. No 162 accounts & vouchers.

I have the honor
to be, Sir,
R W Thompson
Consul Genl

With great respect,
Your Obedient Servant.

Consul Genl

U. S. Consulate Genl
Havana Dec 31st 1862
R. W. Shufeldt
No 125
2 Enclosures with numbers
Recd

advising the drawing of
two Bills of Exchange on
the Dept
forwarding accts. Miscellaneous
Boat hire &c —
to 31st Dec 1862 —